BRADEN'S COUGH CURE
WILL CURE YOUR COLD.
TRY A BOTTLE.
D. E. CAMPBELL, PROPRIETOR.

The Daily Colonist.

BLOOD MIXTURE.
No. 70.005. DR. FLINT.
R Pulvis Equinacherresamarac...3 oz.
Extractum Dujardinbeaumetza.4 dr.
Elixir Gizzarambarquine.....4 oz.
Aquae .....5 oz.
Misce, Sig. Teaspoonful after meals.
DEAN & CRYDERMAN, DRUGGISTS,
57 Yates Street. Sole Agents.

VOL LXVII.--NO. 111. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY APRIL 24, 1892. THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR.

BRITISH COLUMBIA
LAND and INVESTMENT AGENCY, L'd

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Serjeant's Inn, Fleet Street, LONDON, ENGLAND.

DIRECTORS IN LONDON: T. D. GALPIN, T. ALLSOP, W. WALTER.

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above Company, and will be carried on by the Company from this date as a general Land Investment and Insurance Agency.
MONEY TO LOAN on Mortgage at Low Rates.
Town Lots and Farming Lands for Sale on Easy Terms.
Time deposits in large or small amounts received at interest.

LOCAL DIRECTORS: HENRY S. MASON, C. A. HOLLAND.
Victoria, B. C., May 16th, 1887. je24-tf-dw

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. W. JONES & BRIDGMAN
—HAVE—
Removed Into New Offices
—AT—
NO. 28 FORT STREET, FIVE SISTERS' BLOCK.

L. B. HAMLIN, C. E. and D. L. S. FRANCIS BOURCHIER, Notary Public.

HAMLIN, BOURCHIER & CO.
SYNDICATE
—AND—
ESTATE - BROKERS,
Fort Street.

ALBERNI TOWN EXTENSION
ANDERSON PROPERTY.

A survey of this property is now being made, and the proprietors propose to offer a number of Lots for Sale by Public Auction during the month of May.
The Anderson property commands all the deep water frontage suitable for shipping, at the head of Alberni Canal, where there is a splendid harbor, and where vessels of large tonnage loaded lumber cargoes when the Alberni Mills were in operation.
The townsite is the shipping point for the rapidly-growing Settlement of Alberni, which is extending towards, and will in time be connected with, Comox, and the Coal Mines of that District; and it is the natural outlet for the shipment, Foreign, of Coal and other products from the North-east part of the Island.
Maps of the townsite will be distributed as soon as the survey has been completed
MATTHEW T. JOHNSTON,
AGENT FOR ANDERSON, ANDERSON & CO., - WHARF STREET.
ap3-1m

NOTICE.
If your watch wants repairing, bring it to us, and we will guarantee satisfaction.
We also make a specialty of MANUFACTURING and REPAIRING all kinds of JEWELRY at the lowest possible price. We solicit a trial.
DAVIDSON BROS.,
Five Sisters' Block, 59 Government St.

MONAVALE FARM
FOR SALE IN
10-ACRE BLOCKS.
Situate on Saanich Road, About 7½ Miles from P.O.
Good land, suitable for Chicken Ranches, Orchards or Market Gardens. Good Spring all the year round.
$50 TO $125 PER ACRE.
TERMS EASY.
SWINERTON & ODDY,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND NOTARIES PUBLIC,
ap9-12m N. W. Corner Government and Yates Streets.

FIRE INSURANCE.
PHŒNIX INSURANCE CO., Of Hartford, Conn., ESTABLISHED 1854. Cash Capital, $2,000,000.
CANADA BRANCH: Head Office, 114 St. James St. MONTREAL.
GERALD E. HART, General Manager.
A share of your Fire Insurance is solicited for this reliable and wealthy company, renowned for its prompt and liberal settlement of claims.
J. J. AUSTIN, H. M. YATES, Victoria Agents, 63 Government St.
su29

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ARRIVED—Mrs. Nelson reads your head and tells past, present and future. Consultation on all affairs. Call at Room 2, Clarence Hotel. Price, $1. ap23-6t

WANTED—A trained house and parlor maid. Apply between 10 and 1 o'clock to Mrs. Walkem, Maplehurst. ap23-tf

WANTED—Respectable family to adopt a good-looking, healthy baby girl, eight weeks old. References exchanged. Address "A. B.," Colonist Office. ap24

TO LET—Furnished rooms, 8 minutes' walk from postoffice, on tram line. Fine location; bright, sunny rooms. Apply to "W. B.," COLONIST office. ap23-3t

FOR SALE—A bargain. The history works of Hubert Howe Bancroft, complete, in 39 vols., bound in sheep. Apply "History," P. O. box 589, Victoria. ap24-1m

FOR SALE—Old English Grandfather Hall Clock, carved oak case. J. A. T. Caton, 17 Yates street. ap24-3t

TO LET—A well furnished bed-room, 144 Menzies street. ap24-5t

J. P. DAVIES & CO.
AUCTIONEERS,
Are instructed by Wm. A. Kelly, Esq., on account of his leaving the Province, to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION
at residence,
53 Michigan St., James Bay
[adjoining the lawn tennis grounds,
LARGE
NEW HOUSE
OF 9 ROOMS
with all modern improvements.
Bathroom, Closets & Pantries, Brick and Stone Foundation with Stable and Outhouses.
—ALSO—
New and Elegant Furniture
Comprising
Drawing room suites, 1 walnut and 1 cherry; handsome French plate mirrors, Brussels and velvet carpets, bisque ornaments, oil paintings, antique oak hall furniture, walnut combination book and writing desk, fine piano, walnut sideboard, bed lounge in raw silk, walnut and oak bedroom sets, dining tables, silverware, handsome China dinner set of 150 pieces, brass fire screen, Jubilee range, linen blinds, curtains and handsome poles, kitchen furniture, brass chandeliers, lawn mower and roller, etc.
Catalogues will be ready in a few days.

AUCTION SALE
I have received instructions to sell by public auction at
164 JOHNSON STREET
At 11 o'clock a.m., on
Wednesday, April 27th
ALL THE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
AND EFFECTS,
which comprise parlor, dining-room, bedroom and kitchen furniture, bed lounges, stoves, pictures, etc.
W. R. CLARKE,
ap24 Auctioneer.

AUCTION
—ON—
SATURDAY, APRIL 30
A whole
HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS
Besides
Harness and Horses, Etc.
Particulars on Wednesday.
JAMES MORTIMER,
ap24 Auctioneer.

TRULY CATHOLIC.

Rev. Dr. Stafford's Generous Broadmindedness.

BALTIMORE, April 22.—Rev. Dr. Stafford, a well-knowd Catholic priest and theologian, who stands close to Cardinal Gibbons, made some remarks about the policy of the Catholic church in a lecture, last night, before the Phœnix club, the leading Jewish social organization of the city, which are causing surprise and comment in religious circles. "It is not often," he said, "that a Catholic priest is invited by a non-Catholic or a non-Christian organization to lecture. In the past it was unknown. In our day it is rare, but, thank God, a better spirit is beginning ts prevail. Men are beginning to understand that they can adhere to their respective religions and profess them without despising those who differ from them. We abhor the narrow-mindedness of those who think that to profess one religion means to despise all who do not profess it. This new spirit is abroad in the land, and I am sure you will agree with me when I attribute this happy condition entirely to the enlightened policy and broad minded churchmanship of the distinguished prelate who presides over this ancient See, and who influences the church throughout the country."

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, April 23.—At Whitewood, Assa., yesterday, Oswald E. Spence, was charged with attempting to murder Myles McArthur with malice aforethought, at a Methodist Church social, recently. The jury returned a verdict of guilty with a strong recommendation to mercy. The prisoner was then sentenced to ten years penal servitude at Stony Mountain penitentiary.

It is reported at Rat Portage, on reliable authority, that the department at Ottawa have decided to issue a limited number of licenses to *bona fide* fishermen on Lake of the Woods, on proper application being made.

Count de Leusse, a leading French farmer, of St. Laurent, is a candidate for the Legislature in Woodlands.

IMPERIAL THEATRE
"Brains Rule the World."
Prof. W. G. ALEXANDER
(Member of Fowler & Wells' Institute, N. Y.)
WILL LECTURE
MONDAY NIGHT
—ON—
TRAINING OF CHILDREN
Mrs. Alexander will recite "The Bobolink," with imitations of the singing of the bird.
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS
Private examinations at the Theatre from 10 a.m. ap19

Ask Your Grocer for
Sonoma Tomato Ketchup
The trade supplied by
HUDSON BAY CO'Y.
ap24

LOST—Gold spectacles, on Friday, on Johnson street. A liberal reward will be paid on their return, 81 Johnson street. ap 24

SEALERS' MEETING.
A meeting of the B. C. Sealers' Association will be held at the office of Hall, Goepel & Co. on Monday evening, the 25th inst., at 8 o'clock. R. HALL,
ap24 Secretary.

FOR SALE--A BARGAIN
10-ROOMED RESIDENCE
With Half Acre of Ground,
In the most desiradle residential portion of the city.
For further particulars address P. O. Box 491, or this office.
Terms to suit purchasers. ap24

Sonoma Tomato Ketchup
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.
Wholesale by
HUDSON BAY CO'Y.
ap24

HOUSEKEEPERS
GIVE THE
Sonoma Tomato Ketchup
A TRIAL.
HUDSON BAY CO'Y,
Wholesale Agents. ap24

CAPITAL NOTES.

B. C. Military Changes—Exports and Imports—Big Indian Meeting at Kamloops.

Canada and Her Right to Negotiate Treaties—Redistribution—The Atlantic Modus Vivendi.

Export of Agricultural Products—The Behring Sea Modus Published in the Gazette.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, April 22.—Lieut. A. T. Cotton, No. 1 Battery, British Columbia Artillery, retires, and Captain J. W. Sinclair, of No. 2 Battery, Victoria, who is leaving the limits, has his name removed from the list of officers. E. A. Praeger has been appointed lieutenant of the Nanaimo Infantry Company, *vice* Richardson, retired.

The exports for March show an increase of $722,000, and for the nine months of the year, $11,750,000. The imports increased during March over a million and a half. The duty collected during the nine months showed a falling off of two millions and a half.

The University men ask that books for college libraries be allowed to enter Canada duty free.

Mr. William Smith, Deputy Minister of Marine, has been made Deputy Minister of Fisheries.

Talbot, the public works boodler, has jumped his bail.

Ex-Judge Foster, of Knowlton, is likely to be made senator, in place of the late Senator Stevens.

Sir John Thompson gives notice of the introduction of his Redistribution bill on Tuesday night.

Archbishop Duhamel and Father McGuicken, of Ottawa, will attend a great meeting of Roman Catholic Indians of British Columbia, at Kamloops, early in June.

Messrs. Earle and Prior saw Sir John Thompson, to-day, and urged payment to the Provincial Government of the amount owing on account of the Esquimalt graving dock.

In the House of Commons the Atlantic *modus vivendi* bill was strongly opposed by the Grits, on the ground that it would give too much power to the Government. They insisted that the Government should ask Parliament annually for authority to issue licenses.

There was a big fight on the immigration vote. The Opposition trotted out the old story about an exodus, and wrangled for six hours. The appropriation was not passed.

The Governor-General transmitted to Parliament, to-day, the reply of the Imperial Government to the Canadian request for the abrogation of the Favored Nation clauses in treaties with the German Zollverein and Belgium. It says Her Majesty's Government would not contest the statement in the Canadian address, that fixing the rates of customs duty by self-governing colonies, when applied fully to all nations, is their incontestable right, but the statement implies the right to discriminate against the mother country or in favor of particular colonies. Her Majesty's Government points out that this claim is too broad. No such general right has hitherto been recognized. The reply further states that the denunciation of the two treaties mentioned would not confer the freedom in fiscal matters the Dominion desires. In order to acquire this, it would be necessary to revise very extensively the existing commercial treaties of the British Empire, and a great break-up of existing commercial relations would result. For these and other reasons the Government cannot advise the denunciation of the treaties.

[The above was only received yesterday, though filed the day previous at Ottawa.]

OTTAWA, April 23.—The export of agricultural products was seven millions ahead of last year.

Mr. Stewart, who surveyed Burrard Inlet, has been assigned to Georgian Bay, this season.

The Imperial Government strongly dissent from the Canadian proposition for the carriage of deck loads in winter to the height of the hand rail.

Twelve houses and three stores were wiped out by the fire at Cassellman, near Ottawa.

The Behring sea *modus vivendi* appears in full in the Canada Gazette, to-day, "to the end that the same and every part thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by all our loving subjects."

Jacob Sehl gives notice that after 30 days he will apply for permission to erect and extend the wharf fronting his property at Laurel Point, Victoria harbor. The plans were deposited with the Department of Public Works here.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Knights Templar.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—The corner stone of the new Golden Gate Commandery of Knights Templar was laid, this afternoon. The building will cost $70,000. While the parade of Knights was in progress Stewart Menzies, a well known merchant, was thrown from his horse, struck on his head, and seriously injured.

Transactions in Specie.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The export of specie from the port of New York, this week, amounted to $2,278,682, of which $1,771,860 was gold and $506,822 silver. The imports of specie during the week amounted to $99,132, of which $60,760 was gold and $38,372 silver.

Chinese Rioters Beheaded.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The Secretary of State is informed by the U. S. Minister at Pekin, that the leaders of the riots at Wahuin in 1891 have been beheaded.

Wyoming Assassins.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 22. A. C. Dunning, from Idaho, is in jail at Buffalo. He is one of the regulators. He stated that he was hired by the Secretary of the State Stock Commission. He had a letter in his pocket, directed to an Idaho friend, in which he gave away the whole story. It says that Champion and Ray had been warned and would not have been killed if they had heeded the warning. The hired assassins, he said, were to get $6 a day and $50 a piece for every man they killed. It cost over $3,000 to kill Champion and Ray.

Food for the Russians.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—The SS. Conemaugh, laden with 3,000 tons of food for the starving Russian peasants, sailed this afternoon for Riga, Russia.

Killed by Lightning.

NEW ORLEANS, April 22.—A flash of lightning descended a telephone pole here, this morning, and instantly killed one man. Seven others were also struck and rendered unconscious. One of the number has become insane.

An American Policy.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Secretary Tracy said this afternoon that he had given orders to the U. S. vessels in Puget Sound, the Adams and Mohican, to coal at Seattle. The people of Seattle have complained that the U. S. naval vessels in these waters buy their coal at Victoria, Vancouver and other British ports.

The Liberals in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 23.—The committee appointed to prepare a manifesto to the Liberal party will report to-day. The principal feature of the platform will be the introduction of economies in all branches of the Government, especially in the War Department; the abolition of interior custom houses, as directed by the late economical Congress; a reduction of the customs tariff, in order to promote commercial intercourse with foreign nations; the adoption of judiciary reforms, extending the terms of the magistracy, if possible, to life tenure; the creation of the office of Vice-President, in order to avoid complications in case of absolute disability or absence of the President; and reform of the press laws, granting more liberty without license and subjecting journalists to the common law. This is the first time in the history of Mexico that the so-called Liberals have announced a platform.

Chinese Exclusion.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The Senate used up the whole day in further debate on the Chinese bill without any conclusion. An agreement was reached to close the general debate on this subject at 4 p. m. on Monday. The bill will then be open to amendment and may consume still another day.

Not Forced to Carry Arms.

SEATTLE, April 23.—The local inspectors of steam vessels have received notice from Captain Lubbock, supervising inspector at San Francisco, that the law requiring every vessel to carry a gun to be fired in case of accident, has been repealed as far as its provisions related to steamers on inland waters. This law was not enforced on the Sound for a long time, the local inspectors holding that there was nothing to be gained by forcing steamers, other than ocean going, to comply with it, as a boat in distress could always make shore easily, or in case she got crippled and could not make shore she could give a signal with her whistle that would answer just as well as a gun. But a short time ago they were ordered to enforce the law strictly.

The Insurance Conspiracy.

SEATTLE, April 23.—At the inquest held on the remains found in the smouldering ruins of Radloff's house, Kostranch made a full confession of the plot, and the means taken by himself and Radloff to carry it into execution. Mrs. Radloff denied all knowledge of any conspiracy, but, after the inquest, she and Radloff were arrested on a charge of arson, at the instance of the insurance companies.

Not to be Bluffed.

LIVERMORE, Cal., April 23.—Last night an ex-convict, known as "Spanish Jim," assaulted a young man named Sanderson, in a saloon. Marshal Taylor attempted to arrest the former, when he drew a large revolver, covered the marshal, and backed out of the saloon, followed by the latter, who had by this time also drawn his revolver. By this time Constable Fitzgerald, who had been apprised of the state of affairs, appeared on the scene with a Winchester rifle, and ordered "Jim" to throw up his hands. The odds being against him, he quickly surrendered. He was locked up without further trouble.

Sold at Auction in Missouri.

FAYETTE, Mo., April 22.—Another sale of negro vagabonds, three men and one woman, was held to-day. One man sold for $7 for sixty days' work, two others for $4 for thirty days' work, and the woman for $12 for two months' labor. The sale was on the block.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—A committee appointed at a recent meeting of colored people, held to take action regarding the Texarkana and other lynchings, has issued an appeal to "the colored people of the United States and friends," requesting them to set aside the 31st day of May next, as a day of humiliation, fasting and praying. The appeal is signed by leading colored and white men in the country.

Good Grounds for Divorce.

TACOMA, April 22.—Floyd E. Bolton was to-day divorced from his wife Grace, on the grounds of coercion and intimidation on the part of his father-in-law, J. P. Hall, of Clear Lake, Iowa. Hall is a Southerner, and is considered a bad man with a gun. He accused Bolton, who is the son of a wealthy stock raiser, of intimacy with his daughter, and at the point of a forty-four-caliber revolver, compelled him to marry Grace. Then he told Bolton that he would blow his brains out if he did not live with his wife. Bolton alleges that they lived a cat and dog life, and he fled to Washington at the first favorable opportunity. It is said that Hall, who is a hotel-keeper, promised to come here and kill Bolton when he learned that he had begun an action for divorce. Bolton would not, if he could help it, give Hall a chance to shoot, believing him to be a thoroughly bad man. Mrs. Bolton notified Bolton's attorney that she would not oppose the action for divorce.

Three murderers were executed in Havana, Wednesday.

CABLE LETTER.

Gladstone's Deliverances on Female Suffrage Bring About Him a Swarm of Hornets.

The Anarchists Threaten to Demolish the Standard Newspaper—Concerning Irish Factions.

The Drayton-Borrowe Scandal Results in a Duel in France—May Day.

LONDON, April 23.—The storm which Mr. Gladstone has raised by his pamphlet against woman suffrage is not likely to abate. The woman suffrage movement in Great Britain has powerful influences, both financial and social, supporting it, and these influences have, heretofore, been given to the cause of the Liberal party. Some leading Liberals do not hesitate to say that their veteran chief has made a serious blunder. They think, indeed, that it would have been much better for him to have left the subject alone and allowed the Government majority to vote down the issue when raised.

ANARCHISM IN ENGLAND.

The Anarchists are getting to be as bold in London as they were in Chicago, a few years ago, and their vaporings might have resulted before long in a murderous outbreak. Since the arrest of Mowbray and his editor there has been no further trouble, and the anarchists are very quiet.

ROW AMONG THE IRISH.

The row in the Irish Parliamentary party is getting lively, all denial notwithstanding. Timothy Healy is trying to get John Dillon out of the way so far as the leadership is concerned, so that he may have no rival for the command. John Dillon objects to Healy's methods, although not urging his own promotion. Meantime the Parnellites are looking with interest at this new phase of the situation, and are refraining from any part of the quarrel. At present there are no signs of a settlement.

THE STANDARD THREATENED.

The Standard has received several letters from anonymous writers threatening to blow up the office of that paper with dynamite, for its denunciations of the Anarchists and other lawless persons. The police have detailed ten detectives to guard the building.

MAY DAY DEMONSTRATIONS.

Preparations for May Day are being pushed on all sides, and the demonstrations will doubtless eclipse those of any previous year. It is likely that the Anarchists will create some disorder, but nothing serious is looked for. It is considered certain that the workingmen themselves will make no disturbance, although they carried red flags and listened to a speech to-day from Louise Michel.

THE BORROWE-FOX DUEL.

It was rumored to-day that Hallet Alsop Borrowe and Edward Fox were to fight a duel on the Franco-Belgian frontier as the result of Fox's charges that Borrowe authorized him to sell the Borrowe-Drayton scandal correspondence to the New York Sun. Neither of the principals in the proposed encounter has been seen for a few days. A report reached here late, to-night, that the duel has taken place, and that one of the men received a mortal wound. The report does not say which of the men was wounded. According to the report, the duel was fought with swords. It is impossible to confirm the rumor, or get any details, owing to the lateness of the hour.

NATIONAL SILVER CONVENTION.

Chairman Warner, of the Silver Committee, Issues a Call for May 26th and 27th.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Chairman Warner, of the National Silver Committee, today issued an official call for a National silver convention, to be held at Washington on May 26th and 27th, one of the objects of which is to organize a National Bi-Metallic Association. The call says this action is impelled by a manifest determination on the part of the gold combine to suppress silver issue for at least another half decade, and longer, if possible, and thus enrich one class at the expense of another. Continuing, the call says the people want no "70-cent dollars," neither will they forever tolerate, under the hypocritical pretense of honest money, a dollar that has grown to be a 150-cent dollar, and is still growing at an augmented rate as gold grows scarce and dear. The call is intended to all who earnestly favor the immediate restoration of free bi-metallic coins in the United States, and each Congressman district is requested to send two delegates, and each state and territory to send two additional delegates, each territory to send two additional delegates at large. The Farmers' Alliance organization, the State Grangers, Patrons of Husbandry, Knights of Labor, and all other industrial organizations favorable to the free coinage of silver, are also invited to send one delegate for each local organization.

CANADIAN.

QUEBEC, April 22.—This afternoon, R. H. McGreevey, convicted at the previous term of conspiracy, and who fled to the States, entered Court, to receive sentence. The Judge refused to make a reserved case, and sentenced McGreevy to jail for one year, remarking that but for his running away, he would have been sentenced to six months. Prior to sentence, the prisoner appealed for the clemency of the Court.

FATAL R. R. ACCIDENT.

A Grand Trunk Collision and Fatal Results.

MONTREAL, April 23.—There is a report of a railway accident, which occurred at Lachine this morning, on the Grand Trunk. It is stated that a Pullman porter fell between the cars of the Toronto express and was killed.

Seventy-five thousand dollars' worth of Fairhaven city bonds were sold on Wednesday to the Washington Improvement company at ¼ per cent. cash premium.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Encouraging Prospects of Coal at New Westminster—Cattle from the North West.

The Insolvency Act, and its Application to B. C.—The Stave Valley Settlements.

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, April 23.—At the meeting of the Board of Trade last night a report of the committee on the proposed Insolvency Act was presented. They were of opinion that the new act is not at all adapted to the conditions prevailing in British Columbia; that it could be made to operate harshly against deserving debtors who might be temporarily embarrassed, and also that the expense of administering estates under this act would be so great as to leave little if anything for the creditors. On the item the appointment of delegates to the Congress of Chambers of Commerce to be held in London there was considerable discussion. Messrs. G. E. Berteaux, C. D. Rand and John Hendry were apppointed, and Hon. John Robson was asked to become a delegate from the province as a body, and the Boards of New Westminster, Nanaimo and Victoria were to be invited to unite in the appointment. The matter of the trouble between the men of H. M. S. Daphne and the city police was, after discussion, referred to the Marine and Shipping committee to investigate. A resolution was adopted that this Board view with satisfaction the recent expression of opinion by the Hon. Mr. Foster that the time might be near at hand when they should cement their connection with the Mother country commercially as well as politically, and believe that any action taken by the Government tending in this direction will receive the warmest support of the inhabitants of this province.

The funeral of the four year old child of E. P. Bishop took place, this afternoon.

Four severe fights occurred here, yesterday. A policeman was in one of them.

The Jockey Club will occupy part of the east end of the park. The surplus money from gate receipts will go to improve the grounds.

The next Typographical Convention will be held in Vancouver.

Mr. J. Herbert Mason, President of the Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company, of Toronto, has appointed Messrs. R. G. Tatlow, H. A. Jones, and H. T. Ceperley, of the Vancouver Loan, Trust Savings and Guarantee Company, agents and appraisers of this company for Vancouver and vicinity.

Although business was rather interfered with by the Easter holidays, the past week has been better than any week for some time. Trade has picked up considerably, and signs of a good summer are apparent. Collections are reported as being much better. Building operations are being carried on with renewed activity. The strike between the contractors and their workmen has now been settled, and outdoor work is being carried on again without interruption.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, April 23.—Application for an injunction to restrain the Westminster Southern Railway from crossing certain lands about Westminster was refused by Mr. Justice Walkem, to-day, on the grounds that the trains and mail service would be a great convenience to the public. The refusal was not, however, given until the railway company promised to offer a liberal settlement to the land owners.

The miners working in the prospecting shaft of the South Westminster Coal company struck sandstone, on Thursday night, and are quite confident that the black diamonds are below. Sandstone is generally found immediately above a bed of coal. The stone was a streak of ten feet. The shaft will now be sunk through the sandstone, when it is believed that coal will be uncovered.

The contract for the Masonic block has been awarded to E. Burns, and the contract for the Trapp block to Messrs. Purdy & Williams.

A bicycle race for $25 a side takes place at Queen's park, this city, next Saturday, between R. Gawin, of Victoria, and W. Newton, of this city. Wheelsmen are out every night for practice, and the race promises to be a good one.

The Government launch Claymore has been ordered into commission again and was on the river, to-day, in the fisheries service. The Claymore will be used in connection with the fisheries department all summer.

A great demonstration is being prepared for the Kennedys on their return.

A train of ten carloads of cattle from Winnipeg, Moosejaw and Calgary, arrived yesterday morning, consigned to the B. C. Cattle Company. About half of the herd were driven over to Vancouver in the afternoon. The balance, not required for home use, were shipped to Esquimalt, via Victoria, this morning. This is one of the finest lots of cattle received in this market for several years.

J. S. McDonnell, Dominion inspector of homesteads, has returned to the city, after an extensive official trip through the Stave Lake Valley. He reports that in township 18, and thereabouts, there are 29 bona fide settlers, without a mile of road to allow them to get in or out. These parties are all good settlers, and are clearing and improving their land. There are some 15,000 acres of good Dominion land in this vicinity, but, with the price fixed at $5 per acre, and no roads, the settlers are backward in taking up claims there.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, April 23.—The Nanaimo Chapter of the Epworth League will attend the Methodist church, to-morrow morning, in a body, wearing their badges, and occupying a reserved section of the church. The pastor, Rev. W. W. Baer will preach a special sermon from "Old Heads on Young Shoulders."

The City of Nanaimo will make an excursion to Comox, to-morrow, returning on Monday. From Union the Oddfellows will come down to the dedication of the new hall at Wellington.

All the water, which recently flooded the No. 1 shaft at Wellington, is now out, and sinking has been re-commenced. The shaft is now down 200 feet, and another 100 feet will have to be sunk.

GEORGE OF WALES.

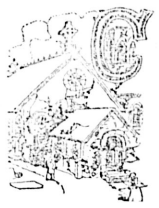
His Betrothal to the Princess May of Teck to be Shortly Announced.

LONDON, April 23. — The Manchester Courier (Conservative) says: "The betrothal of Prince George, the only son of the Prince of Wales, and Princess Mary Victoria, daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Teck, will shortly be announced. No surprise is occasioned by the statement. It was reported shortly after the death of the Duke of Clarence, the elder brother of Prince George, to whom the Princess was engaged, that such a marriage would be arranged. It is said the Queen, who is very fond of the Princess, is very heartily in favor of the betrothal—in fact, her influence has brought it about. The marriage of the Prince and Princess will be greeted with much satisfaction by the people, with whom both are extremely popular."

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Preachers Who Will Fill the City Pulpits This Morning and Evening.

Memories of Easter—The Children's Festival in Christ Church Cathedral.



CHURCH services, today, will carry very distinct reminders of the Easter celebration of last Sunday. Although the floral treasures of a week ago are withered and dead, the special musical services which so delighted those who listened Easter morning and evening, will be just as enjoyable, and will, no doubt, attract large congregations to Christ Church Cathedral, St. Barnabas and St. Saviour's churches. Portions of the Easter service will also be repeated at St. James.

The United Children's festival, for which all the schools of the diocese have been preparing for several weeks past, will be held at Christ Church Cathedral, this afternoon. Arrangements have been made for the reception of over 700 children, and it is expected that even a greater number than this will be present. The service will be throughout one for children, and needless to say, the hymns, etc., have all been admirably chosen, with this object in view.

Rev. W. H. P. Arden will to-morrow see his new church at Cloverdale, St. Marks, formally opened, and the important event in the history of the district will be duly celebrated with social and concert, both the next and Wednesday evenings.

At St. Luke's, Cedar Hill, to-day a special sermon will be preached for the members of the C. O. O. F. M. U. lodge.

In the order of services very few changes are announced for to-day. Rev. Mr. Macleod fills the pulpit of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, preaching special sermons for the benefit of the members of the C. O. O. F. M. U., who will attend in a body; and Rev. Mr. Cumming, of Tacoma, again preaches in Emanuel church, Spring Ridge. In Calvary Baptist church Rev. Mr. Good, of Nanaimo, preaches both morning and evening.

The usual Y.M.C.A. services will be held at 4 o'clock. All young men are invited to attend. Services will be held as usual at the Provincial Jail, at 9:30 a.m.; at the Indian Reserve at 2:30 p.m.; and at the Jubilee Hospital at 2 p.m.

The arrangements for the city churches not mentioned above are:

Christ Church Cathedral—Morning, The Lord Bishop; evening, Ven. Archdeacon Scriven.

St. James—Morning, Ven. Archdeacon Scriven; evening, Rev. E. F. Lipscombe.

St. John's—Morning and evening, Rev. Percival Jenns.

St. Barnabas — Morning and evening, Rev. G. W. Taylor.

St Saviour's—Morning and evening, Rev. W. D. Barber.

St. Luke's, Cedar Hill—Morning and evening, Rev. M. C. Browne.

St. Paul's, Esquimalt—Morning and evening, Rev. C. S. Scholefield.

Tolmie's—Morning, at 11, Rev. W. H. P. Arden.

Cadboro Bay—Afternoon, at 3 o'clock, Rev. W. H. P. Arden.

The Church of Our Lord (Reformed Episcopal)—Morning service at 11. Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge. Subject, "The Rule of Faith." Evening service at 7, Rev. C. E. Dobbs. Young People's service and baptism at 3 p. m. Service on Good Friday at 11 a. m. Bible reading on Wednesday evening, in the school-room, at 8 o'clock. Evening prayer every day (except Friday) at 4 o'clock.

St. Andrew's (R.C.) Pro-Cathedral—Services as usual.

First Presbyterian Church, Pandora avenue—Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. J. K. Smith, D.D.

St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Victoria West—Rev. D. MacRae, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Christadelphian Hall, 209 Douglas street—Sunday services at 11 a.m. Breaking of bread at 7 p.m. Reading, subject, "The Hope of Israel." Wednesday, Bible study at 7:30 p m. All are welcome.

Victoria West Methodist Church—Preacher, Rev. George Morden. Services at 11 and 7 o'clock. In the morning the sermon will be on "The Sabbath Day a Divine Institution," and in the evening, "The Kingdom of God."

Esquimalt Methodist Church—Services at 11 and 3. Sunday school at 2. A local preacher officiates.

After the Grip Hood's Sarsaparilla will restore your strength and health, and expel every trace of poison from the blood.

Draperies made to order in the most artistic manner at Weiler Bros. *

CAFE ROYAL for Oysters and Ice Cream. *

Reduction in Milk.

Owing to the high price of milk, ask your grocer for Highland Brand Evaporated Cream and dilute to taste. It makes a delicious, rich cream for half the price of ordinary cow's cream. *

Indemnity Paid.

By taking an accident policy in the Travellers' Life and Accident company you provide for weekly indemnity against accident, or a principal sum in case of accidental death. Hall, Goepel & Co., agents, 100 Government street. 6m.

The World Enriched.

The facilities of the present day for the production of everything that will conduce to the material welfare and comfort of mankind are almost unlimited and when Syrup of Figs was first produced the world was enriched with the only perfect laxative known, as it is the only remedy which is truly pleasing and refreshing to the taste and prompt and effectual to cleanse the system gently in the Spring time or, in fact, at any time and the better it is known the more popular it becomes.

GERMANY'S BERNHARDT.

Adele Sandrock, a Great Actress from the Fatherland.

Adele Sandrock is the Sarah Bernhardt of Berlin and Vienna. She is now in America, playing an engagement of fifteen nights in New York. Fraulein Sandrock is one of the greatest emotional actresses of the decade.

Her father was of English descent and an aid-de-camp to the Duke of Saxe-Coburg. Her mother was an actress of considerable fame in Austria.

There were three children—two girls and a boy—and all have made great names. Wilhelmina, Adele's sister, is the leading

ADELE SANDROCK.

actress at the Burg theater in Vienna, and the brother is a concert singer of eminence.

Fraulein Sandrock's favorite play is the "Clemenceau Case." She was the first one to play the part of Iza in Germany. The other plays selected for production in America were "Camille," "Francillion" and "The Wedding at Valerie."

She is a tall woman, magnificently formed and with an oval face, sometimes too pale. Her hair is light and fluffy, and she is immensely fond of cigarettes.

Catcher Sam M. Dungan.

Captain Anson, who is always on the lookout for rising talent in the baseball profession, showed his usual clearsightedness when he induced Samuel Morrison Dungan to sign a Chicago contract for 1892. Dungan, who was born at Ferndale, Humboldt county, Cal., July 29, 1866, is a splendid specimen of athletic manhood. He is nearly six feet tall and weighs 187 pounds. He began playing ball at an early age, and was soon recognized as one of the best players among the many promising amateurs on the Pacific coast.

In 1890 he began his experience as a professional in the Oakland team of the California league. He showed up well

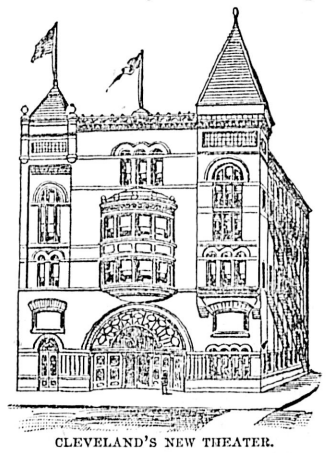
SAMUEL M. DUNGAN.

in every department of the game, making only two errors in eighteen games, and having by far the best all around average of any member of the league. His averages for that season were: At bat, 553; runs, 150; base hits, 174; sacrifice hits, 40; stolen bases, 65; batting average, .332; fielding average, .956. Though he was signed as catcher, he played in nearly every position on the diamond.

Last year he was a member of the Milwaukee club, of the Western association, and it was while playing with the Cream City representatives that he first came under the notice of Anson, and that astute judge took a great fancy to the young Californian. Dungan will find himself in pretty fast company during the ensuing season, but he can be depended upon to keep his end up, either behind the bat or in any position in the field.

A Complete Modern Playhouse.

A new theater was opened in Cleveland a few days ago—the largest and handsomest in the city. It has a frontage on St. Clair street of sixty-six feet and on Bright



CLEVELAND'S NEW THEATER.

street of 165 feet. Excluding the thirteen boxes it has 2,200 seats. It is thoroughly fireproof and has nineteen exits. It is owned and managed by H. R. Jacobs.

Richard Mansfield's Hard Work.

Richard Mansfield is one of the hardest working actors on the stage. For several years he has worked with no vacation at all, but last summer was suddenly forced to take a couple of weeks' rest in a way that cost him a great deal of money, for it was unexpected by his managers and the public. This year he has made arrangements in advance for a trip to the Catskills.

Sardou, the greatest living dramatist, will soon write his first ambitious novel. It will be founded on the plot of "Thermidor," his play.

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTS.

WANTED—A book-keeper in a wholesale merchant's and shipping house; thoroughly experienced; first-class references indispensible. Address "L.L.," P. O. Box 8, Victoria. ap23

WANTED—An insurance clerk in a Fire, Life and Marine Insurance Agency; young man preferred, with good record. Apply by letter to "Insurance," COLONIST office. ap23

WANTED—A nurse for two young children in return for first-class passage to England about end of May. Apply "H," COLONIST office. ap23

WANTED—A housemaid. Apply at No. 12, Scoresby street. ap20

WANTED—A position as light porter or waiter, by a young man willing to work. Apply "Work," this office. ap20

A FEW boarders can be accommodated in a refined home; bath room; terms moderate. 125 Quadra street. ap20

WANTED—Two first-class female cooks, one to act as first, and the other to act as second; also two girls for kitchen work, for first-class restaurant. Apply to G., Colonist office. ap2-tf

SALESMEN—LOCAL AND TRAVELLING—wanted to sell nursery stock for the old-established Fonthill Nurseries, comprising 700 acres; first-class hardy stock; new specialties; previous experience not essential; good pay; steady work; outfit free. Apply to British Columbia branch offices of STONE & WELLINGTON; J. Allen Clark, manager, Doan Block, Victoria, B. C. mc17-d&w

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A good saddle mare, about 15 hands, with good action, and fast. Apply to "S. D," at this office. ap22

FOR SALE—A good family horse and buggy; can be sold together or separate. Apply "Z," this office. ap20

FOR SALE CHEAP—A Weber piano almost new, also a lot of furniture and carpet. Apply 178 Yates street. ap10-tf

FOR SALE—A nearly new 54-inch tangent spoked bicycle with ball bearings, cheap for cash. For price and particulars apply to R. Maynard, 41 Pandora street. mc31-1m

FOR SALE—Steam engine, cheap; 14x20; new slide valve engine, Waters' patent regulating governor; warranted first-class in every respect. Apply to John A. Johnson, Box 313, City. mc31 1m

ORANGES—Just received, a car load of Riverside oranges, large, juicy, and guaranteed free from frost. Wholesale and retail. E. A. McEachern, fruit importer, 44½ Government street. ap3-1m

FOR thoroughbred poultry and eggs for hatching, send to F. Sturdy, who is the largest breeder and most successful exhibitor in British Columbia. 21 Government street, Victoria, B.C. ap20

FOR SALE—China silk pongees, ex ss. Batavia, at $6 per piece of about 20 yards; also fine lawn grass cloth. Apply to C. F. Moore, corner Clarke and Taunton streets, Spring Ridge; three minutes walk from tram car. mc22-3m

FOR SALE—Farm of 200 acres in Shawnigan District; level land, good soil, no rocks, 60 acres slashed, 20 acres fenced and under cultivation; over 200 fruit trees of all kinds bearing; balance of land in prop and pile timber; frame house, log house, barn 60x125, 5 or 6 chicken houses, brooding house, 3 wells of water. 1½ miles from railroad station, on good Government road, 2 miles from water front. This is one of the finest farms in Shawnigan District. Price $3,300. $800 cash, balance to suit. O'Neil & Cowie, 101 Yates street. ap8

FOR SALE—A choice 90 acre tract, with new frame house and barn, chicken house, spring of water near house; several acres cleared, balance covered with valuable prop timber; land easily cleared and timber easily gotten to market; one mile from E. & N. Railway depot, post office, general store, etc.; convenient to market, churches, school, etc.; on good Government road; excellent hunting and fishing close at hand. An exceptionally good bargain. Price $900; easy terms. Apply to O'Neill & Cowie, 101 Yates street. ap21

FOR SALE—

We have something new to offer.

Good houses; well located; low prices, and to be sold on the instalment plan.

We believe many will be pleased with the opportunity, and we now offer houses from four to eight rooms, well-built, well finished, in different localities, at a price from $1,050 to $3,500; terms, $150 to $350 cash, the balance on monthly or quarterly payments.

These houses would be good bargains for cash, and it is worth your while seeing about them. Crane, McGregor & Boggs, 30 Broad street.

FOR SALE—

Thirty acres; suitable for market garden; a bargain. $2,200. Crane, McGregor & Boggs, 30 Broad street.

BUSINESS CHANCE.

A GOOD rustler can make money by calling at my store and buying my Merry-go-Round. The outfit consists of horses, engine, tent, sleighs, organ, etc., and is moveable. The sale price can be cleared in two holidays; a great scheme for the right man. Frank Campbell. ap21

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

WANTED—Those in need of Girls, Hotel Waitresses and Chamber Maids, to leave orders with us.
" Those wanting Carpenters, Millmen, Laborers and Delivery Men, to leave orders with us.
" Girls to care for children, do general housework and cooking.
H. SIEPMANN, Manager,
103½ Government Street. Second Floor.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

FOR SALE—Five acre blocks, 3½ mil from City; cleared, rich soil.

FOR SALE—Tolmie Avenue, ¼ acre and 1 acre blocks, cleared, near tramway.

FOR SALE—Two acres on Edmonton Road, cleared, fine soil, etc.

FOR SALE—Lots, cleared, no rock, Victoria West Park; terms, $50 cash, balance in monthly instalments.

FOR SALE—Fine building sites, Victoria West, on tram line, easy terms.

NELSON.

I have arranged to open an office at this rising city. I shall be prepared to act as agent for those who desire to purchase lots at the Government sale to be held at Nelson, April 27th inst.

HENRY CROFT,
SUCCESSOR TO
The Vancouver Island
LAND AND INVESTMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED LIABILITY.
Real Estate, Financial and Mining
BROKER,
COLONIST BLOCK, VICTORIA.
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TO LET. OR LEASE.

TO RENT—Comfortably furnished front bedroom in a small family near city hall. Address "M.M.," COLONIST office. ap23

TO LET—Front suit, furnished suitable for doctor's office; also other rooms, at The Doane, ap23

TO LET—Unfurnished rooms, single or suitable for housekeeping. 13 Pioneer St. ap23

TO LET—A few gentlemen can be accommodated in a private house with first-class board and rooms, 8 minutes from post office. Apply Box 314. ap21

TO LET—At the "Turner," 66 Douglas street, a few very desirable front rooms; suites and single; electric light, bath; permanent or transient. ap21

TWO gentlemen can be accommodated with newly furnished bay window bed-rooms; use of sitting-room and piano. Breakfast if desired. Apply, M. S., COLONIST. ap17

TO LET—Furnished house, corner Belleville and Montreal streets, James Bay. Apply John J. Austin, 63 Government street. ap10 tf

TO RENT—Seven rooms, with bath and pantry, over drug store. Apply to Thomas Shotbolt, 59 Johnson street. ap8

TO LET—Neatly furnished rooms, terms moderate, by day, week or month. No. 103½ Government street. Mrs. Dow. Ap.6-1m

TO LET—The third flat in the Lewis building, Yates street, containing seven fine rooms, suitable for offices. Apply to H. F. Heisterman & Co. mc6-tf

TO LET—Comfortable room, with use of kitchen if desired, at 139 Michigan St. m5

PIANOS TO RENT—Apply at 76 Princess avenue. 22 12t

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, Rooms 3 and 8, Turner Block, corner Douglas and View Streets. ap18

COLE WOODALL, Architect and Superintendent Belmont Block, Yates Street, Victoria, B ap18-1m

JOHN TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, CORNER of Broad Street and Trounce Avenue Established, 1862. f-1

THOS. C. SORBY.
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MR. E. MALLANDAINE,
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SOULE & DAY,
Roms 1 and 20, Turner Block.
C. J. SOULE. mc16 R. S. DAY, B. E.

MR. R. ROSKELL BAYNE,
Mem. Ryl. Inst. British Architects,
mb26 6m Rooms 7 and 8, Williams' Block

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VICTORIA STEAM BAKERY. M. R. SMITH & Co, 57 Fort Street. Factory 91 Niagara Street. P.O. Box 289. Telephone call 121. f-1

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

McLEAN & STEWART, CLOTHIERS & Outfitters, 31 Fort Street. f-1

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., COMMISSION Merchants, 131 Government Street. P.O. Box 318, Victoria. Agents Samuel Samuel & Co., Rice, Silk and Curios, London, Yokohama and Kobe; and The Tokio Leather Paper Mills, Japan; Chas. Cammell & Co., Ltd., Cyclops Steel and Iron Works, London, Sheffield, Worthington, etc.; Compania Gral. de Tabacos de Filipinas; The Canvas Mills of Kobe. f-1

DOCTORS.

HOMOEOPATHY.—DR. JOHN HALL, 98 YATES st., over Cochrane & Munn's drug store, Chronic and Children's Diseases a specialty. Office hours from 1 to 4 p.m., only excepting Sundays and holidays. f1

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A. R. BAKER, D.D.S. SPECIAL CARE given to all diseases of the teeth and mouth. Gold, crow and bridge work a specialty Office, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts. mc10 6m

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LADIES THAT WANT A SPLENDID FIT in the latest fashion in short notice, at reasonable rates, call at Mrs. Niles, 33½ Yates street. mc16

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HENRY SHORT, GUNMAKER, IMPORTER of Sporting Goods, Turner Block, Douglas St., near Yates. Established 1862. f1

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COLONIAL METROPOLE—HAS BEEN entirely rebuilt, and refurnished with all modern improvements. Rates from $1 to $2 per day. Best moderate price hotel in city. 31 and 33 Johnson street. Thos. Tugwell f1

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W. DUNCAN, MANUFACTURER AND dealer in saddles, harness, etc. English and domestic goods of the very best quality. Repairing promptly done. 88 Johnson Street. mc10-6m

HAY, FLOUR AND FEED.

BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD. Dealers in Hay, Oats, Flour, etc. Office and warehouse, 125 Government street. f-1

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VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE, cor. Govt. and Pandora Sts. Money advanced on all kinds of Approved security. Unredeemed pledges for sale cheap. my5-1y

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GEO R. JACKSON, (SUCCESSOR TO J C. Leask). The leading Tailor, Turner Block, 68 Douglas street. Fine dress suits a specialty. f-1

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KINGHAM & MINOR, THE LEADING Manufacturing Jewellers and Diamond Setters, 49 Government street, opposite Bank of B. C. f-1

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

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HENRY SAUNDERS, IMPORTER AND Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, &c. 39 and 41 Johnson street. P.O. drawer H. Telephone No. 28 f-1

MISCELLANEOUS.

REMOVED.—Mrs Randall has removed her Dressmaking Parlors to 37 View street, and is prepared to take orders for Spring and Summer Dresses. A perfect fit guaranteed. mr30-1m

FREDRICK S. ROPER, Provincial Inspector of Contagious Diseases among Horses and other Domestic Animals 6 Kane Street, Victoria, B.C. ja9-tf

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Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora St., Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings. "K" boots a specialty. f-1

DAINTY, FASHIONABLE TANNED SHOES

Reflecting the brightness of our spring weather are now in stock at

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A large supply just received for both Ladies and Gentlemen. They are

THE - FINEST - GOODS - IN - THE - CITY.

VICTORIA ROLLER FLOUR MILLS

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BREAD, BISCUITS, PASTRY, ETC.,

Prepared on scientific chemical principles, and no deleterious substance used in its manufacture.

For the Housekeeper, Sportsman, Rancher, Mining Camp or Seafaring man it is an invaluable article for producing in a few minutes wholesome Bread, Biscuits, Cakes, etc., only Cold Water is needed to be added, and, for convenience and wholesomeness,

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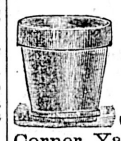

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BEST MADE,
J. W. KELLER,
Corner Yates & Quadra Streets.
ap8 6m

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The Semi-Annual Examinations of the Medical Council will take place on Tuesday, the 3rd day of May next, at Victoria. Full particulars can be had by applying to
G. L. MILNE,
ap21 Registrar and Secretary.

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Thorough preparatory training for the Universities, Public Schools and Business.
Boarders are admitted at the age of 9.
Terms on application. Address
LADY PRINCIPAL,
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PRIVATE SCHOOL for GIRLS
234 FORT STREET, VICTORIA.

This school is conducted on the plan of an English High School.

The summer term will commence April 25th.

Miss Kitto, the Principal, has had considerable experience in educational work, having qualified herself as a teacher at the Cheltenham Ladies' College, England.

Miss Kitto holds certificates from the University of Cambridge, including the special diploma for efficiency in teaching. She will have the help of her sisters, who both hold Cambridge certificates.

The preparatory department, conducted on Kindergarten principles, for girls and boys under eight years of age, is now opened.

Reference is kindly permitted to:
Miss Beale, Principal of the Cheltenham Ladies' College, England.
Miss Beeton, Armadale, Victoria B.C.
Right Rev. Bishop Cridge, Carr street.
Rev. P. Macleod, Dallas Road.
Rev. Canon Paddon Erin Hall, Fort St., Victoria.
Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, St. James' Rectory.
Rev. Coverdale Watson, Quadra St., Victoria.
Further particulars on application to
MISS KITTO,
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Choice German Flower Seeds

I have just received an invoice of very fine
Asters, Stocks, Wallflowers, Etc.,
IN GREAT VARIETY.

Plant these now if you want to compete for prizes at the Agricultural Exhibition next autumn.

G. A. McTAVISH,
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LEAVE YOUR ORDERS FOR
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above Company are now prepared to receive and fill orders (March delivery) for Roofing Slate of all sizes, from 24x12 downwards. Our Slate is of the very best quality and our prices moderate. All orders sent to the undersigned promptly filled.
A. G. GAMBLE,
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New Westminster, B.C. del

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CASH - REGISTER,
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$45 ONLY $45
For information and circulars apply to
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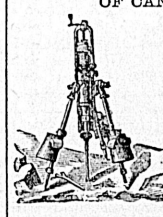

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Air Compressors.
General Mining and Quarrying Machinery. A full stock of Drills and Duplicate parts always on hand.

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PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH.
For sale and mailed by LANGLEY & Co., Victoria, B. C. 17-d&ly-w-tts

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Among the Horses at the Driving Park—Fast Men on the Water.

Cricketers Get Down to Work—A Busy Lacrosse Season Opening.

SURFACED like glass, and with an expanse of water stretching from James Bay to the Gorge, whose placidity extends at all times a ready invitation to the lover of aquatic sports, it is not surprising that the boating clubs of Victoria are yearly becoming more popular and more numerously patronized. The approach of the 24th of May, when aquatic sports will form one of the chief features of the entertainments given, has roused the local aspirants to fame as oarsmen, to the necessity of hard practice, and, yesterday afternoon, DesBrisay and Sullivan, of the James Bay club, were out exercising in skiffs, the former showing all the excellent points which, last year, marked his rowing. In the evening the four-oared shell was out, Sullivan, stroke, and Jackson, Askew and Watson, putting in some good work in a long spin.

A promising young sculler, of whom great things are expected in local rowing circles, is C. Phillips, at present unattached. He pulls a long, clean stroke, and, with practice, will make the best of the local men look to their laurels before the season is over.

The James Bay four-oared crew will be stronger this year than last, and it looks doubtful where any crew can be found, in the province, to row against them with any reasonable chance of success. The Victoria Athletic Club, however, have two crews in training, and a little bird whispers that they have found material from which they will turn out a crew that will make a high bid for championship honors.

LACROSSE.

This favorite game may be truly said to be booming in Victoria for the first time in several years, the general interest is spreading, and like the "little leaven," it is hoped the boys in blue will be encouraged by everyone taking an interest in the *home team*. It may be asked what is the reason for the present awakening? Victoria has this season a lacrosse club of which it need not feel ashamed. The boys are practising hard and regularly, and these practices show that the club now possesses a full complement of first-class players. The names of the new players are not yet familiar, but the following are a few of them: Frost, Tudhope brothers (Geo. and Dan.), Whitelaw, Ditchbourne, Dougherty and Belfry. The old players, such as the Cullin brothers, Blight, Tite, Cusack and Clark are practising regularly. The season will be opened in this city on May 24th, when the home team will cross sticks with the Westminsters for the championship of the province, and the club winning the greatest number of games during the season will be entitled to the honors. The total number of games to be played by each team is eight, and of these four will be played in Victoria.

The officers of the club and the players have done and are doing everything in their power to ensure success, and if the citizens back them up financially they will have no reason to regret it. The club is chiefly supported by membership dues, and every business man ought to be an honorary member. Membership tickets include admission to all matches played here between the home club and any other club. Provision is also made for lady members, and any responsible gentleman can hand in the names of any of his lady friends to any member of the club for the committee's action. The lady's fee for membership is only $1, and this ticket will admit to at least four games. This prevents any awkwardness as to ladies attending the matches without a gentleman escort. "'Ladies' unaccompanied by gentlemen will not be admitted." This rule worked well last year, and was adopted to prevent improper characters admitted. A comfortable grand stand is being provided, and the executive committee intends to have music at every match. Blue and white are Victoria's colors. Regular practices Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 p. m.

BASEBALL.

The Orange Leaf and Blue Bell baseball nines tried conclusions in a game of baseball yesterday afternoon, when the former team proved victors by a score of 15 to 3. The battery work on both sides was exceptionally good, as was also the fielding, Knight and P. Macleod especially distinguishing themselves in handling the ball; Anderson, Knight and A. Finlayson did splendid work at the bat for the winners; and A. Smith and Spencer did likewise for the Blue Bells. Mr. F. P. Gouge umpired the game with satisfaction to all concerned. The following is the score:

Orange Leafs.		*Blue Bells.*	
Smithe, 1 b	2	Lorimer, 1 b	0
Anderson, p	4	S. Smith, l. f	0
Tiedemann, c	2	Mallandaine, 2 b	1
Finlayson, R., 1 f	0	P. Macleod, s. s	1
McCulloch, 2 b	0	Bland, c. f	0
Finlayson, A., s. s	2	D. Macleod, p	0
Stephens, 3 b	1	Spencer, 3 b	0
Jesse, c. f	1	W. Smith, r. f	0
Knight, r. f	3	A. Smith, c	1
	15		3

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	*Total.*
Orange Leafs	3	3	1	0	0	3	1	0	4	—15
Blue Bells	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	— 3

THE TRACK.

Harry Stone trotted One-Eyed Johnny a slow mile, yesterday, and on Friday gave Dart three miles slow work. Mollie Cooper did gentle exercise, and will be put into fast work to-morrow. Jim Murphy was cantered twice round, and the three-year-old Amphion went a fast half with Joe Hooker, finishing strong and well.

Adamson trotted Penelope a couple of slow miles, and on Friday gave Belle Watts a couple of pipe-openers, the mare going very strong. He had Fleta F out yesterday, and gave her some slow exercise. Gertie was worked a mile and a half, being sent along for the last half-mile at a clipping gait. Rithet's filly did slow work.

Tait sent Maud C a mile in 2:42, and then gave Polly Hopkins a half-mile in 58, with the blankets on.

Knight gave Ha-Ha slow work, and Joe Hooker did a good half with Jim Murphy.

All the horses in training are fit and well.

THE WHEEL.

The Island Wanderers meet for a short club run, at Trounce avenue, at 10 o'clock, this morning. The members will turn out in strong force, and all the best riders will join in.

The first Rudge Pneumatic Safety ever seen in British Columbia was received, yesterday, by C. A. Godson, the agent of the company. It is a beautiful machine, and will, in all probability, be ridden by Jeffree in the 24th of May sports, and, with its aid, the youthful aspirant for championship honors, expects to snatch the laurels from C. J. Piper's brow.

CRICKET.

The Victoria Cricket Club held a meeting in Mr. H. Croft's office yesterday evening, and the members present discussed the advisability of commencing practice. It was decided to play a match between members of the club at Beacon Hill, on Saturday next, wickets to be pitched at 2 p.m. All gentlemen intending to join the club are requested to be present, as after the match a general meeting of the club will be held at the Colonist hotel, when important business will be transacted. Mr. C. W. Rhodes, the honorary secretary, has arranged the following matches:

May 21, v. New Westminster, at Victoria.
May 28, v. the Albion C. C., at Victoria.
June 4, v. Vancouver, at Victoria.
July 2, v. New Westminster, at New Westminster.
July 9, v. the Albions, at Victoria.
August 6, v. Vancouver, at Vancouver.

The junior members of the Y.M.C.A. had a lively practice match at Beacon Hill yesterday afternoon.

A twelve of the Albion Cricket Club met and defeated nineteen of their members, at Beacon Hill, yesterday, the score reading as below:

TWELVE.

Medway, b Nicholls	17
Martin, H. J., b Nicholls	20
Peagram, c Murray, b Nicholls	9
Thomas, F., b Elliott	2
Pauline, E., l b w, b Elliott	0
Taylor, h w; b Elliott	20
Schwenger, C., c Hick, b Elliott	4
Martin, J. E., c Holt, b Schwenger, B	25
Dunn, Dr., c and b Danby	0
Hewitt, b Danby	0
Hardy, b Danby	0
Cracknell, n o	0
Byes	10
Leg byes	1
Wides	5
No balls	1
Total	119

NINETEEN.

Murray, c Pauline, b Thomas	4
Walkie, b Dunn	1
Nicholls, c Dunn, b Thomas	3
Elliott, b Dunn	1
Hick, b Thomas	1
Danby, b Dunn	2
Williams, b Thomas	3
Schwenger, c and b Dunn	0
Innes c Thomas b Dunn	10
Fox, b Medway	0
McConnan, b Martin, b Dunn	0
Wade Dr., c Hardie, b Martin, H. J	5
Holt, b Medway	4
Hibben, b Medway	1
Bergman, st Pauline, b Martin	0
Lowe, c Pauline, b Medway	3
Johnson, R. H., c Martin, H. J	0
Johnson, H. R., n o	0
Wallaston, b Martin	3
Byes	3
Leg byes	3
Wides	1
Total	46

THE GUN.

The Victoria Gun Club held a shoot, at their grounds, Grant's addition, yesterday afternoon, when five screened traps and Peoria blackbirds (unknown angles) were used, the following scores being made out of a possible 25: W. Henly, 13; W. Bickford, 17; H. N. Short, 19; W. H. Adams, 18; J. Switzer, 11; and W. White, 22. After the match practice a few odd shots were fired, which resulted as follows: H. N. Short, 9 out of 10. W. H. Adams, 4 out of 5; Switzer, 3 out of 5. The Union Gun Club also had a good shoot, yesterday, and both organizations practice again, next Saturday.

THE WORLD BY WIRE.

His Rich Ancestors.

LONDON, April 23.—Thomas W. Tankersly, of Scott county, Illinois, has retained a London solicitor to visit the township of Tankersly, near Sheffield, the ownership of which the Illinois man claims as a direct descendant and heir of Richard de Tankersly, who left England for America in 1698. The estates are valued at £80,000, and were purchased upwards of 200 years ago by Thomas Wentworth, first Earl of Strafford. From him they descended, through the Rockingham family, to the Fitzwilliam family, being now held by the present Earl of Fitzwilliam.

Woman Suffrage by Gladstone.

LONDON, April 23.—The great matter discussed in the political world during the week has been Mr. Gladstone's letter on woman suffrage, which is bringing out protests from the woman suffragists. Mr. Gladstone's organ, the Speaker, says: "The letter will strike a blow at the woman suffrage movement, which has been permitted to attain formidable proportions, chiefly owing to the reluctance of politicians to express an opinion on the subject."

The Samoan Situation.

BERLIN, April 23.—The Vossische Zeitung thinks that Robert Louis Stevenson is designing to strengthen English influence in Samoa and planning a new *coup* against Germany.

AUCKLAND, April 23.—According to advices from Samoa, the Mataafaites are growing in strength and becoming rebellious. The Government funds are exhausted, the natives are two years in arrears in the payment of taxes, and the situation is critical.

The Queen and Prince of Wales.

LONDON, April 23.—Reports from Costa Belle say that Queen Victoria has recovered from the depression due to the death of the Duke of Clarence, which had caused her friends the greatest anxiety. Those who are with the Prince of Wales at Cape Martin speak unfavorably as regards both his appearance and spirits, and his health is causing the Queen considerable anxiety.

More Dynamite Seizures.

SOFIA, April 23.—As a result of a warning from the Turkish police, the police at Rustchuk, to-day, raided the house of an Armenian named Garbal and seized fourteen dynamite bombs, which are supposed to have been intended to be used against Bulgarian statesmen.

Sir Lewis Pelly Dead.

LONDON, April 22.—Major General Sir Lewis Pelly, Conservative M.P. for North Hackney, is dead. He was born in 1825, and educated at Rugby. He entered the army at the age of 15.

Lots in Alberni City—a good investment—Apply to O'Neill & Cowie, 104 Yates St.

Awnings for stores and residences made to order at Weiler Bros.

At Home and Abroad.

Physicians, travellers, pioneers, settlers, invalids and all classes of people of every degree, testify to the medicinal and tonic virtues of Burdock Blood Bitters, the most popular and effective medicine extant. It cures all diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels and blood.

E. M. JOHNSON,

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

REAL ESTATE AGENT, CONVEYANCER AND NOTARY PUBLIC

MONEY to lend on Freehold Security at Current Rates.
RENTS AND INTEREST punctually collected and accounted for.
CONVEYANCES, Leases, Mortgages prepared and transactions of every nature in connection with Real Estate expeditiously carried out.
PROPERTY SALES effected strictly on Commission.

FOR SALE:

AN IMPROVED ESTATE—480 acres more or less; 250 acres cleared; 250 acres alluvial deposit, with clay subsoil; 80 acres alder, maple, cedar and balsam, vegetable deposit, clay subsoil; 150 acres level park-like land, some pine woods, etc.; water power Sawmill in full running order; Houses, Barns, Blacksmith's Shop, Poultry Houses, Orchards, etc. 0-3

Corner lot on Tramway line, Victoria West, $1,200. 133-1

151 acres, Alberni, sawmill and water power, dwelling, stables, 20 acres plowed, opposite Anderson & Co's townsite, a fine speculation, $6,500. 130-4

Building Lot, Niagara St., ½ cash, ½ time, $650.

15 acres, City Property, suitable for sub-division, easy terms. 130-3

98 acres, 30 cropped, 25 chopped, log house, 2 barns, stable and outbuildings, half mile from school, near railway, $3,000. 123-4

House and 2 lots, Pembroke St., easy terms, $1,000. 110-1

30 acres and improvements, within City limits, long sea frontage, suitable for sub-division, 10 minutes drive from Post Office. 128-3

5 room house, 2 lots, stables, woodshed and improvements, $2,000. 128-3

324 acres farm land, about 70 acres in clover and timothy, small house, well, good spring, etc., per acre, $45. 0-2

SHEEP FARM,

2,000 acres, more or less 30 acres; 1,000 acres grazing, 3 houses, barns, Orchard of 350 trees, pigsties, poultry houses, 2 horses, 2 oxen, 1 cow, 30 pigs, 250 sheep (about), wagon, cart and farm implements, £1 2. 0. per acre, including everything; over 3-5 of purchase money can be left on the property for 4 years at 7 per cent per annum. 135-1

4 building lots, Cedar Hill Road, near the gold mines, $1,500. 135-2

47 acres, with water power, near Shawnigan Lake, 5 minutes' walk from station, $10 per acre. 131-3

80 acres, Alberni, next Anderson townsite and close to townsite where lots are said to be selling at $150 each, per acre $50. 136-1

7-room house, conservatory, out-houses, modern conveniences, etc.; ¼ acre of land; facing the sea; beautiful view of Straits and Olympians, $6,000—terms. 137-1

6-room house, bath, etc.; corner lot, Henry and Turner streets, $3,500. 136-4

9 lots—to close a deal—for sale; a bargain; close to residences of Messrs. H. Saunders and W. Dalby; $5,250 for the whole; assessed for a Larger Amount. 136-3

3½ acres, Building Site, old Esquimalt Road, near Lampsorse, $4,000. 144-1

4 acres, Craigflower Road, near Mr. Dunsmuir's residence. 143-1

5½ acres, Victoria West, a bargain, $1,250 per acre. 143-2

103 acres, Comox District, $30 per acre. 143-3

160-acre Farm, Comox District, $3,000. 143-4

310 acres, Newcastle District; House, Barn, Clearing, Salt Meadow, Oyster Bed, Good Water, etc. $3000 has been spent in improving, $6400. 143-5

100 acres, Lake District, cheap, $2500. 143-6

120 acres, Lake District, close to the lake, $2500. 143-7

Building lot, Victoria West, 50 x 90, $500. 142-2

97 acres, South Saanich; dwelling, barns, stable, out-houses, etc. $4200. 142-3

40 acres, South Saanich. $1400. 142-4

Building lot, 60 feet by 132 feet, Chatham street, near Blanchard. $1650. 141-2

10 acres; house, stables, sheds, etc.; all fenced; near the junction; good orchard land. $3000. 140-2

30 acres; house, 17 acres ploughed, 100 cords of wood cut; stables, etc. $3000. 140-1

7-Room House and double lot; a bargain. $1400. 139-1

237 acres, Somenos Lake. 138-5

8-Room House and lot; easy terms. $2000. 138-4

6-Room House and lot, Spring Ridge. $1250. 133-3

TO LET.

One Acre Garden Land, near Fountain, 5 years' lease or less; lowest rent to approved tenant. 4

Large Hall, suitable for sample room, central. 5

Six Cottages, Spring Ridge, each $10 per month. 26

Eight-room House, fully furnished, with piano, etc., for 12 months, near the Park and Sea front; $50 per month. 136—2

6-Room House (corner) Pandora street, $20 per month. 1

7-Room Flat, Yates Street, close to business. 2

6-Room House, Princess Avenue, $17 per month. 11

7-Room House, Dallas Road (water front), $20 per month. 12

2 Rooms, Government Street (offices), $20 per month, 13

5-Room House, bath, etc., Erie Street (corner), $20 per month. 1

2-Room House, facing the Park, $6 per month. 19

8-Room House, Belton Avenue, $15 per month. 21

6-Room House, Hillside Avenue, $18 per month. 22

4-Room Cottage, North Park Street, $12 per month. 25

2 Houses, each 9 rooms, Oak Bay Avenue, $17.50 per month. 27-28

8-Room House, new, James Bay, near the sea, $35 per month. 29

5-Room House, Frederick Street, $16 per month. 30

4 Rooms and Kitchen (Furnished), Pandora Street, $25 per month. 31

Office---37 Government Street, Corner Broughton.

A BARGAIN:

For immediate sale---Two Lots, North Park Street; valuable Business Block, double frontage, Pandora Street; Two valuable Blocks, Douglas Street.

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, APRIL 24, 1892.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY BY

W. H. ELLIS, A. G. SARGISON, } ELLIS & CO.

THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

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THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

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Three Months..... 75

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☞ Where Cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

THE SESSION.

The session of the Legislature that closed, yesterday, was one of more than usual importance. The work done will, we hope and believe, affect the Province beneficially for many a long year to come. The Act to encourage the Deep Sea Fisheries of British Columbia is one of the most important measures ever passed by the Legislature of the Province, and will, if carried into effect, be the most far-reaching in its results. It will aid in the establishment of a great industry, and be the means of making parts of the island and mainland which are now uninhabited and unproductive, the homes of an industrious population engaged in a business which will not only yield them a comfortable livelihood, but will quicken the pulse of trade in both town and country. It is impossible to over-estimate the benefits which this law, if it once goes into successful operation, will confer on the people of British Columbia.

The different railway Acts to which the Lieut.-Governor gave his assent are calculated to greatly aid in the development of the resources of the country. The construction of the Canadian Western or the Canadian Northern will mark a new and a prosperous era in the history of the province. It is simply impossible for the most sagacious and farsighted to foresee the consequences which will certainly follow the opening up of a region of immense possibilities and connecting that region with the great railway systems east of the Rocky Mountains. If either of the companies succeeds in carrying out its projected enterprise the beneficial effect will be felt not only in this province but throughout the whole Dominion. The provision made for the extension of the Mainland line to the Island will be found to be of the utmost importance to Victoria. It is now seen that this city's being the nearest sea port to the Pacific, gives it an advantage which cannot fail in time to make it one of the greatest maritime cities of the continent.

The railway enterprises in the south of the province which the measures passed during the late session are intended to encourage will be of great immediate advantage. The mineral wealth of Southern British Columbia is no longer conjectural. Men of experience know that the country is immensely rich, and the Legislature has done no more than its duty in doing what it can to aid in its development. The people are to be congratulated that business rivalries and sectional jealousies have not been able to prevent their representatives giving the south of the province the encouragement that men interested in its welfare asked for.

The Legislation of the session may not have been all good. Some of it may have been meddlesome, and some unnecessary, but on the whole we believe that the work done will be found to be of very great importance and of immense and permanent benefit.

THE KENNEDY CASE.

The Kennedy case has come to a lame and impotent conclusion. We do not know that this is a misfortune. We believed from the first that undue importance was attached to the bombast of the Columbian. It slandered the members of the Private Bills Committee in the most outrageous manner, but we do not believe that trades of that kind ever do public men of standing and character the slightest harm. The members of that Committee, notwithstanding the diatribe, stand as high in the opinion of the public as ever they did. Violent censure and undeserved abuse carry with them their own refutation, and all that newspaper ruffianism does is to lessen the influence of the press.

The Messrs. Kennedy may have been the victims of misplaced confidence, or they may have been the willing tools of more crafty men, but it is quite certain that they were not champions of the freedom of the press. Their attempt to establish their right to do wrong, will not raise them in the estimation of right-thinking men. That they did wrong in traducing and misrepresenting the men whom they denounced, no one can deny—indeed, no one attempts to deny. Whether the Legislative Assembly has or has not the power to call them to account, and to punish them, makes no difference in the moral aspect of their case. Neither will the decision either way be of much consequence to the community.

If Parliaments have the power to punish those who malign their members and treat them with contempt, it is quite certain that in these days they very seldom exercise that power. The widest range of criticism is permitted to the press, and it is left pretty much to the good sense and good taste of editors what they say of the parliamentary bodies of the different countries. And it is but just to editors, and others connected with the press, to say that they very seldom go beyond the bounds of decency and moderation. When they become violent and abusive, Parliaments, as a rule, leave their correction to public opinion, which generally does the work very effectively.

It is said that a case is to be submitted to the judges in order to find what authority the Provincial Assembly has in such cases as that for which the Messrs. Kennedy have been called to account. We must say that we do not attach much importance to this reference to the judges. Press prosecutions are not in accordance with British public opinion or with the spirit of the age, and it is not likely that, whatever may be the decision of the judges, the practice of our little Provincial Parliament in such matters will differ much from that of the big Parliaments of larger countries. The press in these days has very much more to fear from the want of principle and the want of moderation of those who wield its influence than from the power of Parliaments or the "Czarism" of of Governments.

PROGRESS IN THE SOUTH.

The progress which the Southern States have made since slavery was abolished in the United States has been astonishing. Previous to the Civil war those states were almost purely agricultural. They had no manufactures to speak of, and their commerce was only such as was required to supply the needs of an agricultural community.

Society was composed chiefly of two classes, the slaves and their masters. Manual labor in those states in those days was degrading. As nearly all that kind of labor was done by slaves, the white men who worked with their hands were not recognized as belonging to the dominant class. They were called "white trash" by both the slave-owners and their slaves, and no one, either black or white, attempted to conceal the contempt he felt for them. But all that is changed since slavery has been abolished. Manual labor is no longer regarded in the Southern States as beneath the dignity of a white man. The consequence is, industries of all kinds, agriculture as well as the rest, have received an impetus since the war, which is becoming more and more powerful as time advances. The South is in manufactures and in commerce becoming the rival of the North. In an address recently delivered by Mr. Carrol D. Wright. United States Commissioner of Labor, he gave some figures which will be read with pleasure and surprise by the friends of freedom everywhere. These are some of them, as quoted in a recent number of the New York Herald:

"In ten years—from 1880 to 1890—cotton mills increased in number from a hundred and sixty-one to three hundred and thirty-four, spindles from a half million to two millions and the value of products from sixteen to fifty-four million dollars. During the same period the capital invested in woollen manufactures increased from four to ten millions.

"In 1880 the banking capital of the South was ninety-two million dollars; in 1890 it was a hundred and seventy-one millions. The total capital invested in manufactures and establishments of all kinds rose from a hundred and seventy-nine millions in 1880 to five hundred and fifty-one millions in 1890."

If the South continues to advance at this rate it will, before very long, become a perfect hive of industry and will be a wonderfully rich region. It has immense resources, and the climatic conditions are favorable.

A "FUTILIST."

The Vancouver News-Advertiser complains that land has been given to the company which builds the railway through the Northern section of the Island. It tries to create the impression that the land granted along the line of railway is all good, and that what the company gets is lost to the province. Its whole article is grossly deceptive. The land granted is not all good. It is hard to say what proportion of the land that runs through a mountainous country can be made use of for any purpose. It is, however, safe to say that the figures of the grant do not represent, with any thing like correctness, the extent of the area which will bring in a return to the company in any shape. Fourteen millions of acres sounds large, and sound is the only thing that the Advertiser regards as of consequence in most of its discussions. But how many of these fourteen millions of acres will be of any use to the company, neither the Advertiser nor any other of the growlers has the slightest idea.

The land given to the company will not be lost to the country. In the first place it will get for it a railroad, which will make accessible an extensive region which, without it, would be wholly unproductive. In the next place, the Company, in its own interest, will have to sell the land to farmers and others, who will not only pay taxes on it, but will be revenue producing in other ways. In fact, the interest of the Company in the land will be necessarily limited and temporary, while it will be all under the jurisdiction of the Government and available for its use for all time. If the Company can be induced by the grant of land, large as it is, to build the road, the province, in our opinion, will have by far the best of the bargain.

Perhaps the Vancouver solon will inform the people of this province how they are to get roads built through the rough and unsettled parts of this province, if they do not encourage their construction by grants of land. The province has no money with which to subsidize railroads. It would be most unwise to burden the future revenue with guarantees for railroads, many of which would, no doubt, be built as they have been in the Argentine Republic, principally with the view of securing the guarantee. All that the province has to give the railroad builders is some of the land.

Of course, it would be better to get the roads built for nothing, but in new countries, whose resources are undeveloped, roads are not built in that way. The people have decided, and very properly, too, that the roads are of more use to them than the land given to encourage their construction. Giving away the land may cause some inconvenience, but to be without the roads would be infinitely more inconvenient. They have counted the cost, and are willing to pay the price, and we are pretty sure that the rival economists of Vancouver and Westminster cannot convince them that they have come to an unwise conclusion.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

MR. JOHN GRANT speaking, no doubt, for a large number of persons who are interested in the development and progress of the Kootenay district, on Saturday afternoon asked the Premier "If the Dominion House of Commons refuse to grant a charter during this session to the Nelson & Fort Sheppart railway company, will this Government protect the rights conferred upon said company by this Legislature during the present sitting of the House?"

The Premier replied "Certainly. The Government will in every way protect the rights of the company as granted under the charter."

This is satisfactory. The Provincial Government will, no doubt, carry out in its integrity all that the Legislature has given to the Nelson and Fort Sheppard railway company. To do otherwise would be to break faith with that company, and the Government has never given any one reason to believe that it is not ready to carry out its engagements to the letter.

A few elegant French China Dinner Services at Weiler Bros.

A well-dressed

MAN

Shows respect for himself, and consequently is respected by the community. It makes him pleasant in appearance, envied by his less fortunate friends and admired by the

LADIES.

Why Not Dress Well?

It can be done cheaper than you thought. If you don't think so, call on

W. A. SPRINKLING,

65 YATES STREET.

He will make you a suit for barely enough to pay for the cloth and labor. ap12

H. R. FOOT & CO. BUILDERS OF YACHTS, BOATS & CANOES,

WARREN'S WHARF, mc17 JAMES BAY

FOR SALE.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES OF rich bottom land in Somenos District, Cowichan, two miles from railroad station. Apply

C. BEAUMONT,
Cor. Gov't and Bay Streets,
Victoria, B.C.

February 20, 1892. fe21-tf

The Celebrated French Cure,

Warranted to cure APHRODITINE or money refunded.

Is SOLD ON POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease, or any disorder of the generative organs, whether arising from the excessive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium or through indiscretion, etc., such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains in the Back, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Leucorrhœa, Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power, which, if neglected, often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price $1 a box, 6 boxes for $5. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE for every $5 order, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. Thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, permanently cured by APHRODITINE. Circular free. Address

THE APHRO MEDICINE CO.
WESTERN BRANCH,
Box 27. PORTLAND, OR.

SOLD BY
COCHRANE & MUNN, DRUGGISTS,
Corner of Douglas and Yates streets,
tno23-dw-rly Sole Agent for Victoria.

THE GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.

A successful Medicine used over 30 years in thousands of cases. Cures SPERMATORRHŒA, NERVOUS WEAKNESS, EMISSIONS, IMPOTENCY and all diseases caused by abuse, indiscretion or over-exertion. Six packages GUARANTEED TO CURE when all others fail. Ask your Druggist for the Great English Prescription, take no substitute. One package $1. Six $5, by mail. Write for Pamphlet. Address EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH.

For sale and mailed by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria, B. C jly17-d&w-eod

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE

Russells Station, Esquimalt District

PART OF

SPRINGFIELD

ESTATE.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

Are instructed by R. J. Russell, Esq., to offer for

SALE - BY - AUCTION

At their Salesroom, Wharf street, at 21 o'clock, noon, on

Tuesday, May 3rd, 1892

the balance of

27 LOTS

OF THE

SPRINGFIELD -:- ESTATE

This choice residential property is most eligibly situated, adjoining Russells Station, on the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railroad.

The Electric Car Line runs along the south side of the property.

The soil is very well suited for gardening purposes. Water is laid on from the Esquimalt water works.

Maps, with full particulars and terms and conditions of sale, can be obtained at the office of the auctioneer.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
Auctioneer.

ESTATE JOSEPH DOUGAN,

DECEASED, INTESTATE.

Subject to the approval of the Supreme Court of British Columbia,

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

WILL SELL ON

TUESDAY,

3rd day of May,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

SHAWNIGAN DISTRICT:

The West half of Section 19, Range 3.
The East half of Section 19, Range 3.
The East half of Section 20, Range 3.
The South half of Section 20, Range 4.

COWICHAN DISTRICT:

The East half of Section 1, Range 3.
Section 1, Range 4, containing 350 acres.

Particulars with maps to be had of Messrs.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
SOLICITORS,
OR THE AUCTIONEERS.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

have received instructions from the executors in the estate of Catherine Hotz, deceased, to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

the property known as

—THE—

Colonist Hotel,

The Good-will of Business, Furniture, Bar Fixtures, Stock of Liquors, Etc., Etc.

—THE—

CORNER - LOT

opposite the Colonist Hotel, fronting on

BEACON - HILL - PARK

Maps containing full particulars to be had from Messrs.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
SOLICITORS,
OR THE AUCTIONEERS.

MISCELLANEOUS

MANCHESTER HOUSE

NEW ARRIVALS.

New Blouses, New Blouses!

New Sunshades, New Sunshades!

NEW ART MUSLINS,
NEW PRINTS,
NEW SATEENS:

LATEST NOVELTIES IN MILLINERY.

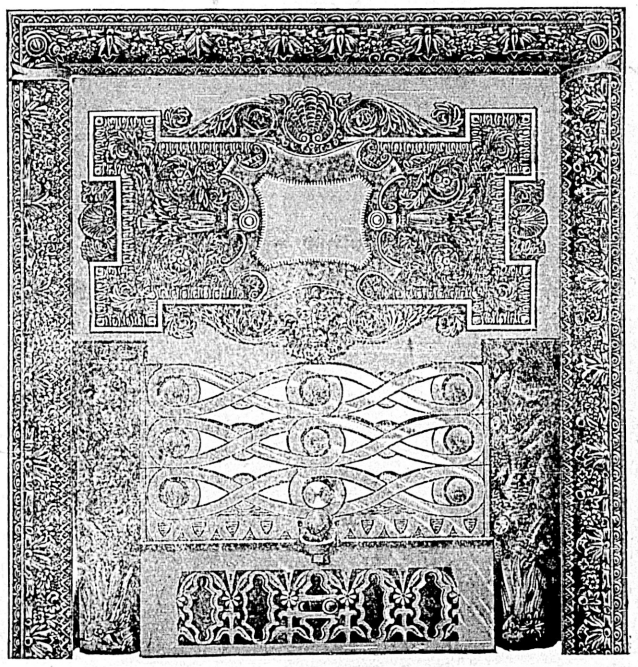
Also a large stock of Knitting Silk, all the popular shades, for knitting the new Belt for Blouses, and Silver Buckles for same in beautiful designs.

T. HAUGHTON & CO.,

88 YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

FOR MANTELS, GRATES & TILES

RECOMMEND ME TO



McLENNAN & McFEELY,

ap10 Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

EXECUTORS' SALE

—OF—

CHOICE BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE PROPERTIES

—IN—

VANCOUVER, B. C.

The Executors of the Estate of James Whetham, deceased, invite whole or separate tenders for the purchase of all or any of the following properties, comprising the Choicest Business Properties in the City of Vancouver:

1. Subdiv. 185, Block 2, Lots 33 and 34, 132x132 feet, corner of Burrard and Melville streets.
2. Subdiv. 541, Block 32, Lots 13 and 14, 50x120 feet, Granville street, near Post Office Block.
3. Subdiv. 541, Block 33, Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, 120 feet (Granville) by 101 feet (Pender), corner Granville and Pender streets, opposite new Post Office and Customs House.
4. Subdiv. 541, Block 33, Lots 5 and 6, 52x120 feet, Pender street, near new Post Office.
5. Subdiv. 541, Block 26, Lots 1 and 2, 52 feet (Hastings) by 120 feet (Homer), corner of Hastings and Homer streets.
6. Subdiv 541 (O.G.T.), Block 4, Lots 9 and part of 10, 132 feet (Cambie) by 105 feet (Hastings), corner of Hastings and Cambie streets, opposite Court House.
7. Subdiv. 541 (O.G.T.), Block 4, Lots 15 and 16, 132x132 feet, corner of Hastings and Abbott Sts.
8. Subdiv. 541, Block 5, Lots 9 and part of 10, 107x132, corner Cordova and Cambie streets, less small portion of southwest corner; improved; pays good interest; can easily be made to pay 15 per cent. by further improvement; unquestionably the choicest business corner in Vancouver.
9. Subdiv. 194, Block 6, Lots 24, 25 and 26, 75x120 feet, cor. Columbia Ave. and Oppenheimer St.
10. Subdiv. 196, Block 4, part of Lots 9 and 10, 45x57 feet, corner Powell St. and Westminster Ave.
11. District Lot 186, overlooking East Park and city, containing 290 acres, more or less.

ALSO FOR THE FOLLOWING STOCKS:

1. Okanagan Land and Development Company, Limited, 96 Shares.
2. Crow's Nest Coal and Mineral Company, Limited, 100 Shares.
3. British Columbia Iron Works Company, Limited, 20 Shares.
4. Vancouver City Foundry and Machine Works Company, Limited, 10 Shares.
5. Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company, 50 Shares.
6. Vancouver Shipbuilding, Sealing and Trading Company, Limited, 10 Shares.
7. Burrard Inlet Sealing and Trading Company, Limited, 5 shares.
8. Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company, 5 Shares.
9. Carbonate Mountain Mining Company, Limited, 7,000 Shares.

Tenders for the above will be opened at 12 o'clock NOON on MONDAY, the 6th day of June, 1892. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Marked cheques for 5 per cent. of the amount of tenders must be deposited with the Vancouver Branch of the Bank of British Columbia before the hour above fixed, subject to the order of the executors, if tender is accepted.

TERMS.—On Unimproved Real Estate, one-fifth cash; on Improved Real Estate, one-third cash; balance in five equal annual instalments, with 7 per cent. interest per annum, or all cash if preferred. Interest payable half-yearly. Stocks, cash.

It is the intention of the executors to close out the estate definitely on the day specified.

For maps and further particulars address CHAS. WHETHAM and JAMES McQUEEN, } Executors. P. O. Box 366, Vancouver, B. C.

ap22

IMPORTANT NOTICE

CLOSING OUT SALE,

SCOTCH HOUSE, - 31 FORT STREET

COMMENCING MONDAY, MARCH 28TH.

The entire stock of Clothing and Gents' Furnishings will be sold at cost for cash, as the business must be closed out at an early date.

TENDERS

will be received for the purchase of the entire Stock in Trade, Fixtures and Good-will of the business. The business has been established for thirty years, and is well-known in the province. Any person purchasing the business can secure a lease of the premises on favorable terms. For full information apply on the premises.

McLEAN AND STEWART.

Dated the 25th March 1892. mc26

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

GOVERNMENT

SALE

—OF—

121 LOTS 121

—IN THE TOWN OF—

NELSON

Under instructions from the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, on behalf of the Province of British Columbia, we will sell by Public Auction, at 11 a.m., at the Town of Nelson, Kootenay, on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27,

Particulars, with maps, can now be obtained at the office of the auctioneers.

Terms of Sale—⅓ cash, ⅓ six months, ⅓ twelve months, with interest on deferred payments at the rate of six per cent per annum. Crown Grants $5 each.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
mc9 Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

Preliminary Notice of Real Estate.

I am instructed to sell by public auction, at the saleroom, 40 Yates street, on

TUESDAY, the 3rd of MAY,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

A number of large sized lots situated on the Richmond Road, opposite the Richmond, and number of lots in Grantville Townsite, Saltspring Island.

For terms and conditions of sale, and all other particulars, apply to the auctioneer.

W. R. CLARKE.
ap20

Cadboro Bay Property.

Sale of Valuable Property at Cadboro Bay, and some Choice Water Fronts.

The undersigned will sell by Auction

ON THE 7th DAY OF MAY,

At his salerooms, 40 Yates street, a portion of the above valuable property, and as soon as a certain portion of the above property has been sold and the first $15,000 paid for on account thereof, a bonus of twenty acres, more or less water front lots, being lots 41, 42, 43 and 44 of Sec. 3, subdivision of Sec. 44, Victoria District, will be given away in the following manner:—The purchaser who shall pay in the aggregate for or on account of their purchase money, in accordance with their agreements, or to the satisfaction of the vendor, the vendor will then have the bonus land surveyed into lots and sold by public auction to the highest bidder, and the proceeds will, after paying expenses of survey, etc., be distributed or placed to the credit of such purchasers who have paid between them the first $15,000, in proportion to the amounts paid by each of them respectively.

Nearly one-half of the amount has already been sold, and a great part of the money paid. Those who wish to make money easily, safely and without risk, should purchase some of this beautiful property.

Easy terms will be given those who desire.

Plans and all particulars can be seen at my office, 40 Yates street, or at the office of C. T. W. Piper, 43 Fort street.

Sale will be held at 12 noon and 7 30 p.m. on Saturday, May 7th, 1892.

W. R. CLARKE,
ap13 Auctioneer.

76 Chatham St., off Douglas

RICHARDS & CUTHBERT

Will sell by Public Auction on

Tuesday, April 26th

AT 11 A. M.

Excellent Furniture

ETC.

Comprising Walnut Parlor set in plush with Holland covers, Oak Table, Singer Sewing Machine in good order, Oak Extension Table, Oak Sideboard, 4 Bent Wood Chairs with cane seats, Arm Chair to match, Folding Chair, Cane Rocker, Gypsy Table, Pictures, Curtains and Poles; Brussels, Tapestry and Wool Carpets; Fine Walnut Bed set with marble slabs, 7 pieces; 2 Hardwood Bed Sets, 3 Bedsteads, Child's Walnut Bedstead, Wire Mattresses, Hair Top Mattress, Wool Mattress, Capital Hair Box Mattress, Small Writing Desk medium Safe, Jewell Range No. 8 in good order, cloth, Kitchen Tables and Chairs, Heating Stove, Toiletware, etc.

RICHARDS & CUTHBERT,
ap22 Auctioneers.

WISDOM

Is shown by living in good, clean healthy rooms. Now is your opportunity, The lessee of

THE CLARENCE

Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.,

Has 100 newly furnished rooms, refitted with modern conveniences.

Henceforth the hotel will be conducted in a quiet and respectable manner. Special inducements to long time roomers.

MRS. JENNIE AGNEW,
ap20 LESSEE.

SCAVENGERS.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 222 Yates street. Yards, etc., Cleaned. Orders left at Munro & Hughes', 82 Douglas street; J. P. Matthews', cor. Douglas and Fort; or W. Blair, cor. Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to. de3

ROBERT HATCHER,
GENERAL SCAVENGER.

Orders left at Joseph Gosnell's, 127 Douglas St.; Sam Clay's, 116 Johnson St.; Mickle & Grice's, 106 Fort St.; Wm. Thompson & Co's, corner Quadra and View Sts.; or T. Moody's, Amelia St., will be promptly attended to. Residence, 209 Douglas St. ap15

AUCTION SALES TO BE HELD.

April 27th—Government Sale of New Denver Town Lots Sale in Nelson, Kootenay. J. P. Davies & Co.
May 3rd—Real Estate, Richmond Road. W. R. Clarke.
May 3rd—Springfield Estate, 27 Lots. J. P. Davies & Co.
May 3rd—Estate of Joseph Dougan. Farm Lands in Shawnigan and Cowichan Districts. J. P. Davies & Co.
May 7th—Real Estate sale of Cadboro Bay Property, and choice Water Front Lots. W. R. Clarke.
—Colonist Hotel and Property. No date fixed. J. P. Davies & Co.

THE CITY.

New Map.

The Northern Pacific have lately issued a new map, showing all the territory covered by their line, and its connections.

Postponed.

The repository drill for next Tuesday evening, has been postponed until Thursday at the usual hour. Sergeant Major Holloway, R. M. L. I., it is understood will be in charge.

Jumbo.

The big street roller Jumbo was at work yesterday on Government street, and did good service in levelling the thoroughfare where recently damaged by excavations. Jumbo was the cause, however, of considerable trouble to drivers of teams, whose horses appear to have a decided antipathy to the heavy-weight tricycle.

At the Synagogue.

Rev. Dr. Schreiber, of Spokane Falls, is in town, and will deliver a lecture in the Jewish Synagogue, this evening, to which all are invited. The reverend gentleman is a well known and very popular lecturer, and will doubtless have a large audience. He is also an author of some note, and one of the most scholarly men of his church on this continent.

Closing Scenes.

The last hours of the session were marked by scenes both usual and uncommon to the halls of debate. Each of the hon. members was presented with a neat little hat brush by some enterprising druggist—that was unusual. Each of the hon. members recollected to receive his sessional allowance, and the House with the Speaker and the members of the ministry grouped in the centre, were photographed by Mr. Maynard. This was not unusual.

The Queen's Birthday.

The Mayor and Mr. Robert Ward, of the sub-committe appointed to wait upon Rear Admiral Hotham, C.B., and Col. Holmes, R.C.A., with regard to the co-operation of the naval and military forces on the 24th of May celebration, received satisfactory answers from both gentlemen, yesterday, that they would be delighted to assist the citizens in every way in their power to make the coming celebration a success. The committee will at an early date, submit to the Admiral and Col. Holmes, a programme of details for their approval.

Satisfactorily Answered.

In the Provincial Legislature, on Friday night, Mr. Grant asked the Premier "if the Dominion House of Commons refuse to grant a charter during this session to the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Company, will this Government protect the rights conferred upon said company by this Legislature during the present sitting of the House?"

Hon. Mr. Robson replied: "Certainly. The Government will in every way protect the rights of the company, as granted under the charter."

The Cattle Trade.

Mr. George Hayes, of Hayes & McIntosh, Vancouver, is in town. Speaking to a COLONIST reporter yesterday evening he said that there were some splendid cattle in Calgary for shipment for Victoria. "You have some of the beef here," he added, "and it is splendid." He did not think that the cattle from the inland ranches would be fit for the market until about the middle of June or early in July. The bunch grass was springing up nicely some time ago, but was nipped by frost and put back a good deal. There were, however, plenty of good beeves in Calgary, ready for shipment.

St. George's Day.

Yesterday was St. George's Day, the day on which some 1564 years ago or thereabouts, in a small village of Cappadocia, the patron saint of England met in single combat an ancestor of the sea-serpent, and after a terrific encounter, lasting one hundred and sixty-five rounds, was awarded the purse. No authentic report of this battle, one of the earliest fought in the roped arena, has been handed down to posterity, but as all contemporary medallions of the event represent the dragon as being stuck for a dinner, it is supposed that the loser gracefully acknowledged his defeat.

Concert and Military Drill.

As the date approaches for the grand concert and military drill, to be held in the R. C. Cathedral, the greatest activity is apparent. Arrangements are now almost complete, and from the proficiency displayed at the rehearsals, there can be no doubt that the entertainment will be a great success. The concert programme contains very many gems, and those who are to take part, are all vocalists favorably known to the public. The band of H. M. S. Warspite will add to the musical attractions of the evening. The military drill cannot fail to prove a very pleasing feature, as the sixteen young ladies who will take part, are all thoroughly up in their work, and in their neat dress of the Daughter of the Regiment, look their part as well as they take it. There will also be bar-bell exercises in costume, and a variety of other new features, which serve to make up an excellent entertainment. The arrangements are in the hands of the Young Ladies' Institute, and this, in itself, is a sufficient guarantee that those who attend will be more than pleased.

At Rest From All Pain.

Mrs. Adelaide Macaulay, widow of the late Alexander Macaulay, of Lindsay, Ont., died at St. Joseph's hospital, yesterday morning, of an illness which had its origin in a paralytic stroke, received in Winnipeg in the fall of 1890, and which developed into melancholia, necessitating her removal to St. Joseph's about three weeks ago. The best of medical skill was secured, and if loving attention and tender care could have prolonged life, death would have been driven far distant. The deceased, in her last moments, had the company of her daughter, Mrs. Badiger, of Winnipeg, as well as that of her two sons, Messrs. J. S. and H. C. Macaulay, of this city; they, with three other brothers and sisters, are orphaned by her death. The deceased lady was a native of Cleveland, Ohio, 51 years of age; she was a sister of Mrs. W. J. Macaulay, whose husband was also a brother of the late Mr. Alexander Macaulay. The body was embalmed, yesterday, and left for the East, this morning, accompanied by Mrs. Badiger, who will be met in Toronto by another son and daughter of the deceased. The interment takes place in Lindsay—the family home.

Fine Photographs.

The Staff Sergeants and Sergeants of C. Battery have just had finished a set of excellent group photographs, that are works of great artistic value.

Not Gone Yet.

Prof. Dorenwend, who is staying at the Driard, will remain for a few days longer. His hair goods, bangs and wigs, etc., are admired by everyone.

An Old Resident Dead.

Mrs. Margaret Work, of Victoria, who has been lying dangerously ill for some days, died late last night, at her residence on Springfield avenue. She was a native of the Orkney Islands, and had many friends in this city.

A Social Dance.

The Queen City Club held their last social dance of the season in Harmony Hall, on Friday evening, there being about 35 couple in attendance. The Bantley family supplied good music, and the evening was made to pass very quickly.

Gone Home.

The Kennedy Brothers left on the Islander, this morning, for their permanent home, in New Westminster. Many of the members of the House left on the same steamer. The cosmopolitan insensitiveness of the Islander carried them all without any serious accident.

Emma Juch's Troubles.

A Portland telegram of yesterday says: "The First regimont, O.N.G., under whose auspices the Emma Juch Opera Company is playing here, has declared the contract with the opera company void on account of alleged bad faith in carrying out the contract. At the end of the first act, to-night, the audience was dismissed and the money refunded at the box office."

Large Beef Consignment.

Mr. William Bell brought in 200 head of cattle, yesterday, consigned to the B. C. Cattle Company. They are all first class beef steers, 140 of them having been bred on the Conrod Bros.' ranch, Calgary, while 60 are stall fed Manitoba beasts. Mr. Bell will make a trip from the upper country every fifteen days, with a consignment of stock for the Victoria market.

The Michigan Opium Seizure.

The steamer Michigan has gone to Tacoma to put on a new wheel. Capt. Graves says the reports regarding the seizure of opium on the vessel, at Port Townsend, were much more sensational than the facts warranted; that a small quantity of opium was found in the coal hole, but not in secret lockers as reported. As to the exact amount found he said he did not know, nor did he know to whom it belonged, as no one showed any anxiety to claim it after it had been discovered.

In the Police Cells.

An Indian woman was locked up, last evening, for having a bottle of beer in her possession.

Two men, one of them being the man Ibbertson, who recently came out of jail, and the other an Italian, were taken to the city lock-up, yesterday, for supplying liquor to Indians.

Three sailors of H.M.S. Champion were arrested by Sergt. Walker, yesterday, on a charge of deserting. They were kept in the lock-up until 9.30 o'clock, last night, when the officers of the ship came up from Esquimalt and took them back to her.

The Y.P.L.A. Entertainment.

Tableaux, readings, recitations, vocal and instrumental music is what the Young People's Literary Association offer to entertain their friends and the public, to-morrow evening, in the school room of the First Presbyterian Church. Some may be disposed to think that this is too much for the young people to undertake, but not so, as the rehearsals which have been held fully demonstrate. Each item of the programme has been gone over at the practices, and in every detail the performers have been tried and found equal to their task. A rare treat is in store for those who will avail themselves of it, and to prevent disappointment, it is desirable that tickets should be procured in advance. They are on sale at Messrs. Cochrane & Munn's.

A Chinaman's Troubles.

Some few months ago Yien Chuck, a Chinese fish peddler, advanced to a notorious Chinese women, Lin Ho, the amount incurred by her for law expenses in a little difficulty she had with the authorities. Yien Chuck does business in a small way, and is not credited by the higher Chinese merchants with having more brains than are absolutely necessary in his business, in fact he is by them considered a little crazy. A week or two ago he yearned to return to the home of his fathers, and calling on Lin Ho suggested that she repay to him $45 of the amount she owed him, to enable him to buy a ticket for Hongkong. Lin Ho absolutely refused to give him a cent, and as Yien Chuck insisted on payment the lady very promptly swore out a warrant against him for intimidation. On Tuesday next Yien Chuck will have the chance to explain his troubles to the authorities, and the Gordian knot of Chinese interval economy will once more be presented for unravelment.

PERSONAL.

W. B. Abbott, of Quebec, W. H. Sears, of New York; H. H. Cowing and wife, of Portland; Wm. F. Gunn, of London, and J. E. Wallace, of Syracuse, are guests at the Victoria.

George Hindley, of Green's Harbor; F. Well, of Calgary; A. McIntyre and J. J. Robertson, of Tacoma, are guests at the Dallas.

E. J. O'Sullivan, of the B. C. Business College, left for the East, this morning, being called to Montreal by the serious illness of his father.

C. E. Perry, C. E., left, this morning, for Kootenay.

Ald. J. B. Lovell came back from the Mainland, last night.

Wm. Wilson, F. C. Gamble and H. J. Scott were passengers by last night's Islander.

Hon. Justice Walkem returned from the Mainland, last night.

B. F. Rogers came over, last evening, to spend Sunday with his Victoria friends.

MEDICAL HINTS.

Cure for Dyspepsia.

As is well known, this troublesome complaint arises from over-eating, the use of too much rich food, neglected constipation, lack of exercise, bad air, etc. The food should be thoroughly chewed and never bolted or swallowed in haste, stimulants must be avoided and exercise taken if possible. A remedy which has rarely failed to give prompt relief and effect permanent cures, even in the most obstinate cases, is Burdock Blood Bitters. It acts by regulating and toning the digestive organs, removing costiveness and increasing the appetite and restoring health and vigor to the system. As a case in point we quote from a letter written by Miss L. A. Kuhn, of Hamilton, Ont.:—"Two years ago life seemed a burden. I could not eat the simplest food without being in dreadful misery in my stomach, under my shoulders and across the back of my neck. Medical advice failed to procure relief, and seeing B. B. B. advertised, I took two bottles of it, and have been entirely free from any symtoms of my complaint since."

This gives very conclusive proof of the efficiency of this wonderful remedy.

THE "MODUS VIVENDI."

To Continue Throughout This Season and Next, in the Behring Sea.

Collector Milne Receives Official Notification From the Customs Department.

Collector of Customs A. R. Milne, yesterday received the following telegram, with instructions from Commissioner Parmalee, to give it the fullest publicity possible:

OTTAWA, April 23d, 1892.

Collector of Customs, Victoria, B. C.

Telegram from Colonial office, London, advises that Behring Sea convention confirmed, and directs that publicity be given to continuation of last year's *modus vivendi*.

(Signed) W. G. PARMLEE, Commissioner.

As the time for filing sealing claims under the *modus vivendi* of 1891 expires on Thursday next, the 28th inst., owners of sealing vessels, and those otherwise concerned, should see that their claims are with Collector Milne by the day referred to, as claims not lodged on or before Thursday, cannot be considered.

In this connection, the following telegram is republished, to remind those interested of what is required:

OTTAWA, March 25.

A. R. Milne, Collector of Customs, Victoria:

Respecting the notice to British Columbia sealers, *re* fishing claims, the British Government requires that, in each case, the statement of claim should show the date of clearance and departure from the home port of entry into Behring sea; date of warning; date of leaving Behring sea; and dates of all communications from the owners during the voyage; also total number of skins taken on the coast or in Behring sea, and prices obtained; also full particulars of the number of boats and canoes, and of men. Full particulars are also wanted as to mortgages or liens on vessels, with full details as to the condition, names and nationality of holders; detailed statement of expenditure incurred in connection with voyage, distinguishing between outfit, wages of hunters, remuneration for insurance, etc. Let all parties concerned know this.

(Signed) CHARLES H. TUPPER.

Last evening, the collector received from Ottawa the attached message, announcing that Behring sea must remain closed, not only this season, but next:

OTTAWA, April 23.

The Collector of Customs, Victoria, B. C.:

The Canada Gazette, to-day, will publish the continuation of the Behring sea *modus vivendi*, until the end of October, 1893. Notify all concerned accordingly.

(Signed) CHARLES H. TUPPER.

IN HONOR OF ST. GEORGE.

Annual Banquet of the Society Bearing His Honored Name.

The members of the St. George Society gave their annual dinner at the New York Hotel, last evening. Mrs. Johnson, the propriretress, furnished an excellent repast, and ample justice was paid to the cuisine by "Sixty bold Britons, who, as Britons should, Right bravely faced the festive trencher wood."

Mr. George Fairbrother presided, and when the last course had been served, read a letter of regret for his inability to be present from T. J. Burnes, of the British Columbia Benevolent Society. The genial chairman then proposed "The Queen." After congratulating the gentlemen surrounding the table, as fellow-Englishmen on their presence at the banquet given to celebrate the memory of England's Patron Saint—a Saint whose chief characteristic seems to have been his willingness to aid the oppressed, he referred in patriotic and loyal terms to the lady who for so many years has graced the throne of Briton's realm. No Englishman could fail to feel a national pride in a ruler whose reign had been the brightest in the history of the Island beyond the sea, an Island which was still their mother, though colonists now in a distant land. A man, of whatever nationality, was always a man, but on that day, at least, Englishmen might be pardoned for celebrating in unison those ties of birthright which bind them together throughout the world. The guests applauded with enthusiasm the remarks of the president, and, with a sound that shook the rafters, sixty English throats sang the National Anthem.

Mr. Redfern then sang "The Englishman," and was vociferously applauded.

The next toast was "The Army, Navy, and Volunteers," and Captain Clarke, Sergt. Levin, and Mr. Braden having responded in speeches overflowing with patriotic enthusiasm, the whole company sang "The Red, White and Blue."

Mr. Nathan treated the audience to "Sweethearts and Wives," and was insistently encored by his hearers, who refused to be satisfied with one song only when musical talent of such high quality was to be obtained.

The President gave "The Sister Societies," and, in excellent speeches, Mr. Robertson replied for the St. Andrews and Caledonian Society and Mr. Flewin for the Pioneers.

Mr. T. Flewin sang very sweetly "Long the Silver Moon," and Mr. Marion, as only an Englishman can, trolled forth "Hearts of Oak," the company joining heartily in the chorus.

Every member in turn was called upon by the chairman to favor the company with his musical talent, and a most pleasant evening was spent. Messrs. Austin and Levin accompanied the singers on the piano, and Professor Haynes on the violin, and Messrs. Austin and Levin on the piano filled the interludes with sweet harmony.

THE CADBORO' BAY ROAD.

TO THE EDITOR: Sir,—The courteous request of a correspondent in your columns some weeks ago, that a patriotic Alderman should offer himself as a sacrifice to that Juggernaut which rules supreme in the "Alleyway" bearing the title "Cadboro' Bay Road," not having been responded to, there is no doubt that the authorities and property owners on the road intend to afford every opportunity for accident during the holiday season, and I would therefore ask all public spirited citizens to unite in urging the very necessary improvements to the road. Some of the Aldermen have intimated that if the property owners would set back their fences to the required distance, then the grading of the road would be undertaken by the Corporation. Surely the property owners are not so blind to their own interests and so mean spirited as to stand in the way of this work. Some have already and promptly cleared their 10 feet of road frontage, but seeing that the others take no steps in the matter, it will only be a short time before they reclaim the portion of land they gave, then good bye for ever to the hope of ever making a main thoroughfare of Cadboro' Bay Road, which will retire in seclusion and give place to the new road which is in contemplation from the city to the Driving Park.

ANTI-MOSSBACK.

Victoria, B.C., April 23, 1892.

More Heads and Faces.

Professor Alexander is drawing crowds of people at the Imperial Theatre, and last night he had a very large attendance to listen to his amusing and instructive lecture. The Professor is a good entertainer, and talks well, keeping his audience constantly animated and interested. For Monday night, Mrs. Alexander has consented to recite the "Bobolink" in which she simulates the notes of the bird, reproducing all its trills and warblings. Mrs. Alexander has always received much favorable criticism wherever she has appeared, and it is safe to assume that those who attend the lectures on Monday will be most agreeably entertained.

Mr. Warren D. Wentz
of Geneva, N. Y.,
Tells of His Fearful Sufferings After Gastric Fever and His Cure by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

All who know Mr. W. D. Wentz give him the best of recommendations for honesty and integrity. For many years he has worked for Mr. D. P. Wilson, the harness maker and member of the Geneva Board of Health. He says:

"I was taken sick last October with gastric fever and my chance for recovery was considered almost hopeless. After 7 weeks the fever slowly left me, but I could not eat the simplest food without terrible distress. It seemed that I had recovered from the fever to

Die of Starvation

I took pepsin compounds, bismuth, charcoal, cod liver oil and malt until my physician confessed that his skill was about exhausted and he did not know what else to try. Everything I took seemed **like pouring melted lead** into my stomach. I happened to think I had part of a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla that had been in the house for two or three years, that I found had benefited me previously for dyspepsia. I began taking it and soon began to feel better. I have now taken a little over two bottles and can truthfully say I feel well again and can eat anything without distressing me, even to

Pie and Cheese

which I have been unable to touch for years. The English language does not contain words enough to permit me to express the praise I would like to give to Hood's Sarsaparilla." W. D. WENTZ, 18½ Castle St., Geneva, N. Y.

A Good Voucher

"I have known Mr. Warren D. Wentz for many years and can vouch for him as a man of veracity and one well known about here. I have sold him several bottles of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

during the past few months." M. H. PARTRIDGE, Druggist, Geneva, N. Y.

Hood's Pills Cure **Liver Ills**

SHE—Oh! George, where did you get that nice suit of clothes—must have cost you lots of money,

HE—I got it at CAMPBELL'S; I find he always gives me the best satisfaction. Just think of it, this suit only cost me $22.50. ap13

PEMBERTON & SON,
REAL ESTATE
—AND—
FINANCIAL - AGENTS.

Half-acre lots in the City, beautifully situated, best of land, for sale, from $250 upwards, on very easy terms.

MONEY TO LOAN ON APPROVED SECURITY AT CURRENT RATES
P. O. BOX 246, mc26 VICTORIA, B. C.

YOU "SEE HERE." WILL
WITH MORE FRESH STYLES.
Marvelous Attractions in
at the top BOOTS, SHOES & SLIPPERS in the Footwear Line
Tennis, Lacrosse and Baseball
SPORTING GOODS
—AT—
MANSELL'S,
FIND 95 GOVERNMENT ST. [mc27 US

SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & CO.
TRADE MARK FOR 16 AND 18 DE BRESOLES ST. TRADE MARK FOR
MONTREAL
SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & CO. QUADRUPLE PLATE
W. ROGERS & CO. KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
FINEST QUALITY
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.
ALSO SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
WM. ROGERS' Knives, Forks and Spoons. Etc. A. J. WHIMBEY, MANAGER FOR CANADA

THE WESTSIDE
THE
Mantle and Jacket House of the Province

ANOTHER SHIPMENT CONTAINING
25 DOZEN MANTLES, JACKETS AND CAPES
JUST RECEIVED.
THE THIRD SHIPMENT THIS SEASON.

We are constantly receiving the very Latest Novelties in this Department, direct from the manufacturers. Inspection invited. Showroom upstairs.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.
April 24th, 1892. fe25

EASTMAN & CLERIN,
COOPERAGE
Manufacturers of Barrels and Kegs for Fish, Beef, Beer and Whiskey; Patent Coiled Elm Hoops for Lime Barrels Constantly in Stock. Packers' Correspondence Solicited.
P. O. BOX 784. SHOP—POWELL ST., EAST.
VANCOUVER, B. C. ap2-tf

SPENCER'S ARCADE.
NEW GOODS IN
- GLOVE DEPARTMENT -
The Fashionable Kid Gauntlet, new Spring Shades; all colors in 4-Spring Marguerite; also the La Tourraine Lacing Glove; Suede Mousquetaires, all colors. The new Gauntlet in Milanese, Taffeta and Lisle, Colors and Black, both Ladies' and Misses':
Black and Colored Lace Mitts.
To be opened out this morning, the completion of our stock of French Sateens, Challis and Spring Dress Materials in Dress Lengths and Pieces.
DAVID SPENCER, - Government Street.

JAPANESE GOODS
Just received by last steamer, consisting of
All Kinds of Silk Goods
TEA SETS, VASES, TRAYS,
Cabinets, Writing Desks, Screens, Chairs, Tables, Toys of all kinds, great variety of Curios, Bronzeware, etc. The finest lot of Goods in the city.
ROKUBAN CO.,
150 Government Street.
ja6-1y

Pianos and Organs
Best assortment and best makers at
LOWEST PRICES & EASIEST TERMS.
SEE THE
RAGLAN BICYCLES
JUST IN.
WAITT'S MUSIC STORE,
64 GOVERNMENT ST. mc6

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA - THEATRE.
TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY | APRIL 26 & 27
GRAND
AMATEUR OPERATIC PERFORMANCE
of Gilbert & Sullivan's Opera,
The Pirates of Penzance
In aid of the funds of the
JUBILEE HOSPITAL.
Admission, - $1.00 and 50 cents.
Reserved seats at Waitt's Music Store on and after Thursday. ap20

Grand MASQUERADE BALL
To be given in the OMINECA HALL by McDonald & Vidler, Oriental Avenue, on
TUESDAY, APRIL 26TH
Two Medals to be given to the best waltzers in costume. Music will be furnished by Farrell & Bullock, late of Chicago. ap23

Young Ladies' Institute
Grand Concert and Military Drill, under the auspices of the Young Ladies' Institute,
NEW R. C. CATHEDRAL,
On WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27
For the benefit of the building fund. The ladies will be assisted by the
Band of H. M. S. Warspite.
The programme will consist of Vocal and Instrumental Solos and Selections, to conclude with a series of Bar-Bell Exercises in Costume.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; entertainment to commence at 8 sharp.
Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.
The edifice will be lighted by electricity, and the programme will be performed on a stage specially erected. ap19

A Grand Entertainment
Of Tableaux, Readings, Recitations, Vocal and Instrumental Music, will be given by the Y. P. L. A. on
Monday Evening, the 25th inst.
At 8 o'clock, in the Schoolroom of the First Presbyterian Church.
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.
Tickets for sale at Cochrane & Munn's. ap19

In our many perplexities, and in the various anxieties through which our pathway in life leads us; when our mind wanders and thought takes to itself wings, what allays our dissatisfied humor better than the soothing satisfaction obtained by smoking Newman No. 1 Cigar.
ap1

LADIES who have to earn their living can make it easier by selling our HYGEIA Electro-Magnetic Corsets than anything else. For terms apply to WESTERN CORSET CO., ST. LOUIS, MO. mc6-su-13t

NOTHING NEW UNDER THE SUN.
MR. & MRS. CARL KOSCHE, ARTISTS IN hair work, 31 Government St., Victoria, where they are prepared to show the most artistic variety of Hair Goods; also Ladies' Hair Cutting and Dressing. All work guaranteed. mc31

$20 REWARD
Will be paid for the arrest and conviction of any person stealing lanterns from the sewer works.
ALEXANDER McBEAN.
ap20

RUSTIC OF ALL KINDS IN STOCK —AND— MADE TO ORDER.
CHRISTIE BROS., 109 Fort St.
ap14

PANTS
Over a thousand pairs of Pants just received, made especially for the fine trade. These goods are equal to custom made, and just about half the price.
If you can't get a fit elsewhere give us a call. We have all sizes.
GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
37 Johnson Street.

PARLIAMENT PROROGUED.

Close of the Second Session of the Sixth Parliament of British Columbia.

List of Bills Receiving the Royal Assent—The Kennedy Brothers No Longer Detained.

The formal termination of the second session of the sixth Parliament of British Columbia, yesterday afternoon, was an eminently business-like ceremony. There was no band—no guard of honor—no ceremonial of any kind.

Nor was the attendance of citizens as large as on other prorogation days. There were on the floor of the House a few representatives of the bench, the bar, the clergy and the other learned professions, with a fair sprinkling of ladies, radiant in fashionable spring attire, brought forth, no doubt, by the glorious sunshine of the day. The galleries were well filled, and all the spectators exhibited the utmost interest in the proceedings.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock, and prayers were read by Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge, of the Reformed Episcopal Church. A few minutes later, His Honor the Lieut.-Governor entered, preceded by the Segeant-at-Arms bearing the mace, and attended by Mr. Herbert Stanton, private secretary, and his staff, composed of Colonel Holmes, R.C.A., Captain Blair, R.N., Captain Wood, R.N., Captain Benson, R.C.A., Dr. Jones, R.N., and Lieut. Lampton, R.N.

Being seated, His Honor formally assented to the following bills of the Legislature passed during the session of fifty-two days' duration:

(No. 4) An Act respecting the unauthorized use of the Provincial Coat of Arms.

(No. 6) An Act to amend the "Esquimalt Water Works Act 1885."

(No 8) An Act to regulate the law with regard to Conditional Sales of Goods and Chattels.

(No. 11) An Act to incorporate the Consumers' Water Works Company, limited.

(No. 12) An Act to incorporate the Nelson Electric Light Company, Limited.

(No. 14) An Act to amend the "Public School Act, 1891."

(No. 16) An Act to incorporate the Kaslo and Slocan Railway Company.

(No. 17) An Act to amend the "Pharmacy Act, 1891."

(No. 18) An Act to amend the "Victoria and Esquimalt Telephone Company Act, 1880."

(No. 20) An Act to incorporate the Association of the Sisters of Charity of Providence in British Columbia.

(No. 22) An Act to incorporate the Sisters of St. Ann in the Province of British Columbia.

(No. 23) An Act to create the Roman Catholic Bishop of Vancouver Island, and his successors in office, a Corporation Sole.

(No. 25) An Act to amend the "Cattle Ranges Act" and the "Cattle Ranges Amendment Act, 1890."

(No. 29) An Act to authorize the Kootenay Power Company, Limited, to construct Tramways and Electrical and other works in the vicinity of Nelson.

(No. 30) An Act to enable the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow certain sums of money, and for other purposes.

(No. 30A) An Act to amend the "Corporation of Victoria Water Works Act, 1873."

(No. 31) An Act to incorparate the Victoria and Sidney Railway Company.

(No. 32) An Act to incorporate the Coquitlam Electric Company, Limited.

(No. 33) An Act to incorporate the North Vancouver Electric Company, Limited.

(No 35) An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts for the protection of certain Animals, Birds, and Fishes.

(No. 38) An Act to amend the "Mineral Act, 1891."

(No. 39) An Act to amend the "Agricultural Societies' Incorporation Act."

(No. 40) An Act to amend the "County Courts Act."

(No 41) An Act to limit the operations of the "Inferior Courts Practitioners' Act."

(No. 42) An Act to amend the "Columbia and Kootenay Railway and Navigation Company Act, 1890."

(No. 43) An Act to amend the "Westminster and Vancouver Short Line Railway Act."

(No. 44) An Act to incorporate the Sumas Reclamation Company.

No. 45) An Act relating to certain Public Works in the District of Surrey.

(No. 48) An Act to amend the "Vancouver Incorporation Act, 1886," and amendments thereto.

(No. 49) An Act to amend and consolidate the Law with respect to Affidavits and Declarations.

(No. 50) An Act to incorporate the Canadian Northern Railway Company.

(No. 51) An Act to amend "An Act to provide an Official Stenographer for the Supreme and County Courts."

(No. 52) An act to further amend the "British Columbia Railway Act, 1890."

(No. 54) An Act respecting the Cowichan and Salt Spring Island Agricultural Society.

(No. 55) An Act to amend the "Provincial Land Surveyors' Act, 1891."

(No. 57) An Act to Amend the "Marriage Act."

(No. 58) An Act to amend the "Coal Mines Act."

(No. 59) An Act to create a Provincial Board of Horticulture.

(No. 60.) An Act to amend the "Bills of Sale Act."

(No. 63) An Act to Amend the "Drainage, Dyking, and Irrigation Act."

(No. 65) An Act to amend the "Supreme Court Act."

(No. 66) An Act to amend the "Sheriffs' Act."

(No. 67) An Act to amend the "Jurors' Act."

(No. 68) An Act to regulate travelling on Public Highways and Bridges.

(No. 69) An Act to amend the "Breeding Stock Act."

(No. 70) An Act to provide for a grant to the Corporation of the City of New Westminster of certain lands in the City of New Westminster.

(No. 72) An Act to Amend the "Employers' Liability Act. 1891."

(No. 73) An Act to amend the "Execution Act."

(No. 75) An Act to confirm to the Crown all unrecorded and unappropriated Water and Water Power in the Province, and for other purposes.

(No. 76) An Act respecting the Canadian Western Central Railway Company and the Canadian Northern Railway Company.

(No. 77) An Act to authorize the granting of a certain Land Subsidy for and in aid of the Upper Columbia Navigation and Tramway Company.

(No. 78) An Act to amend the "Companies Act, 1890."

(No. 79) An Act to amend the "Land Registry Act."

(No. 81) An Act in aid of the Victoria and Sidney Railway."

(No. 82) An Act to authorize the granting of a certain Land Subsidy for and in aid of the Kaslo and Slocan Railway.

(No. 83) An Act to grant certain lands to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

(No. 86) The Municipal Act, 1892.

An Act for granting certain sums of money for the public service.

His Honor, in proroguing the House, then addressed the Speaker and members of the Assembly, in the following words:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

It affords me pleasure to relieve you from further attendance upon your legislative duties, and to thank you for the patient zeal with which you have devoted yourselves to the public service during the Session now closing.

Amongst the numerous measures which you have passed, I regard as of especial importance those having reference to the development of the Deep-Sea Fisheries of the Province; and the people will doubtless watch with interest the various steps necessary to carry out these schemes—which I hope will meet with success.

The result of the legislation of last Session for the consolidation and conversion of the Public Debt, has been most satisfactory, having placed the credit of the Province in a favorable position in the English money market.

It is to be hoped that the liberal assistance you have offered will result in the early opening up of important sections of the Province by railway construction.

I thank you for the liberal grants made for the service of the ensuing year, which will, I assure you, be expended with due regard to economy and the public interest.

In now taking leave of you, I desire to assure you of my best wishes for your welfare; and I congratulate you upon retiring from the arduous labors of a protracted Session with a consciousness of having, at great personal sacrifice, rendered valuable service to your country.

The Governor and his staff then retired, and the House adjourned, upon motion of the Premier.

As soon as the end of the session was announced, a messenger was dispatched to Warden John of the Provincial Jail, to inform him of the close of the session, and that the Messrs. Kennedy, of Westminster, were no longer to be detained in custody.

STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The following are today's closing prices: Pacific Mail, 35; Western Union, 92; Northwestern, 120; Northern Pacific, 22; Northern Pacific preferred, 59½; Northern Pacific first mortgage, 117; Canadian Pacific, 86⅝; Oregon Improvement, 22; Union Pacific, 45; Missouri Pacific, 59½; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 138½; Reading, 38½; New England, 40½; Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, 35; Denver & Rio Grande, 17½; Oregon Navigation, 81; Central Pacific, 31; Texas Pacific, 10½; Great Northern, 138; Manitoba, 112½; Fargo Express, 143; North American, 14⅝; Bar Silver, 86¼; Commercial Cable, 155.

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

The Muriel Released and Off for the Skeena—Damaged by the Big Liner.

Further Particulars of the Wreck Reported From Carmanah—The Carter to Investigate.

Tug Hope leaves for Nanaimo to-day.

H.M.S. Daphne will visit Comox, this week.

Steamer Mystery will go to Nanaimo to-day for fuel.

Schr. Dora Sieward took on gravel ballast yesterday.

The propellors were put on the new E. & N. Company's steamer, yesterday.

The C.P.R. steamship Empress of Japan sails for the Orient on Wednesday next.

The sealing schooner Otto, Capt. Meyer, left last evening on her sealing cruise.

Tug Active came over, yesterday, and returned with the Crown of Denmark to Vancouver.

Schooner Casco has shifted to the upper harbor, and now occupies a position alongside the Halycyon.

Steamer Costa Rica is due from Departure Bay, to-day, and steamer Montserrat, from San Francisco.

H.M.S. Melpomene came out of dock, last night, and H.M.S. Champion enters for an overhauling, to-morrow.

Steamer Isabel arrived in from Comox and the Islands, last evening, with a large freight and a number of passengers.

Mr. P. H. Marshall has about completed his new boathouse at Point Ellice bridge. It will be ready for use by the Queen's Birthday.

Steamer Princess Louise brought in a large cargo from the Fraser River, last evening. A number of cattle and hogs were included.

Steamer Alert left for Vesuvius Bay yesterday. Before going out of the harbor she took the familiar Chinese cord-wood schooner in tow.

The C. P. N. Co.'s steamers Rithet and Rainbow lie at Spratt's wharf ready for a call to service, which they will receive no doubt sometime in May.

It is expected that the steamer Sadie will leave for the West Coast on Tuesday next. If she goes it will be in connection with the Crofter immigration.

Steamer City of Puebla sailed for San Francisco yesterday, carrying with her the following passengers from Victoria: E. F. Irving, A. F. Brandon, A. W. Wright and wife, A. J. Kane, Lieut. J. Martin and Archibald Dodds.

Steamer Wilmington, which sailed from this port on Friday last, left behind her purser, who it is thought was sleeping at the time of her departure. He took the Islander next morning to Vancouver, where he will join his steamer.

The United States revenue cutter Oliver Wolcott called yesterday and may remain here for a day or two. She called on no particular business, but is simply cruising around among the Islands. There is no danger of this vessel going to the Behring Sea, as she cannot carry fuel enough to last her more than about fifteen days.

The following message from Carmanah Point contains all the additional information obtainable in connection with the wreck reported by the operator there, and referred to in a COLONIST special yesterday morning. "The schooner reported lost was wrecked at Neah Bay, and an Indian brought over the news. The Neah Bay Indians say that they received it from an unknown white man."

Steamer Standard was hauled out on Turpel's ways yesterday morning for repairs. While tending on the Empress of Japan a few days ago, she was badly damaged. She was lying immediately astern of the Empress, and when the propeller of the big ship began to revolve, it struck the Sandard's rudder, breaking it and doing other minor damage. After the accident she was leaking badly, and it is thought if she had been struck amidships she would have sunk immediately. While on the ways a new rudder-post and 18 feet of new keel will have to be placed.

Str. T. W. Carter has left for San Juan and Carmanah, and, before returning, will investigate the reported wreck near the latter point.

The steamer Muriel cleared out of port, on Thursday, without her certificate from the inspector of boilers, and was detained in Nanaimo in consequence. The necessary papers, however, have since been secured, and all is now right with the steamer. Inspector Thompson says that if the Muriel were about to return to Victoria from Nanaimo, there would have been no trouble; but as she was bound for the Skeena, it was difficult to say when she would be back. He had an arrangement with the captain to meet him in Victoria, at noon, on Thursday, and came over from Vancouver, especially to fulfil the engagement. He found, however, that the steamer had left, and there was then no course open to him but to telegraph and have her detained.

ENTERED.

Str. Islander	from	Vancouver.
" City of Kingston	"	Port Townsend.
" City of Puebla	"	" "
" Alert	"	Nanaimo.
" Mystery	"	West Coast.
" Princess Louise	"	N. Westminster.
" Isabel	"	Nanaimo.

CLEARED.

Str. Islander	for	Vancouver.
" City of Kingston	"	Port Townsend.
" City of Puebla	"	San Francisco.
" Hope	"	Nanaimo.
" Mystery	"	"
" Alert	"	Vesuvius Bay.
" Princess Louise	"	N. Westminster.
Schr. Otto	"	West Coast.

SHE HAD A FRUGAL MIND.

Mrs. Hetty Green, of New York, is estimated to be worth forty millions of dollars. She lives at an inexpensive boarding house, and carefully conceals her place of residence. She frequently travels with large sums of money to save the expense of a messenger or the express. On one occasion she was desirous of transferring about one million dollars' worth of Philadelphia & Reading Railroad securities from New York to her bankers in Philadelphia. The bankers to whom she applied, Brown Bros. & Co., told her the transfer would cost her about one hundred dollars. Mrs Green put the securities into a hand satchel and carried them over to Philadelphia herself. She thus saved about ninety dollars.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

PLATFORM AND STAGE.

All Arrangements Completed for the Production of the "Pirates of Penzance."

Frank Daniels and His Company—A Full Week of Opera—Stage People Talk.

MATEUR operatic and dramatic events will almost monopolize the platform and stage for the next week or two. Not because there are no travelling attractions coming, but on account of the especial merit of the amateurs. First in order of importance, as well as first in the list, comes the production of Gilbert & Sullivan's "Pirates of Penzance," on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. The opera is not new to Victorians, nor are any of the ladies and gentlemen, who, under Prof. Emil Pferdner's direction, will present it. The rehearsals, which have been many and strict, and which terminate to-morrow evening, show that the performance will be even more smooth and more satisfactory than the memorable production of the same pretty opera that marked the opening of the Victoria theatre. Many changes have necessarily been made in the old cast—Mr. Rowlands takes the part formerly sung by Col. Prior; Miss Wolff replaces Mrs. Jay, and Mr. Martin assumes the part before cared for by Mr. Wootton. On the present occasion, remarkably pretty scenic effects will be introduced in both the sea shore scene and that of the ruined chapel by moonlight; the costumes, which arrived from San Francisco, last evening, are striking and original, and the orchestra of twelve pieces will fully fill the bill. The cast of principals is given below:

Richard (a Pirate king) ..... Mr. C. Rowlands
Samuel (his lieutant) ..... Mr. A. C. Martin
Frederick (a pirate appreatice) ... Mr. E. White
Major Gen. Stanley ..... Mr. C. A. Lombard
Edward (serg't of police) ..... Mr. H. Kent
Mabel ..... Miss M. Heathfield
Kate, Edith, Isabel (daughters of Gen. Stanley) ..... Mrs. Goepel; Miss Pauline; Miss Johnson
Ruth (a piratical maid of all work) .. Miss Wolff
Conducter ..... Prof. E. Pferdner
Stage Manager ..... Mr. C. Rowlands

As usual, when he is in any way connected with an entertainment, Prof. Pferdner has worked well and intelligently for the success of "The Pirates," while the amateurs have to thank Mr. Rowlands for much valuable assistance in the "business" of the stage. He intends to make these performances, as well as the promised ones of "Mikado," thoroughly finished and complete.

Of the amateur dramatic events, the most prominent is the play of "Leah, the Forsaken," to be given by the younger members of the Jewish congregation, on the 2nd of May; the 5th of May was originally fixed as the date, but Miss Maude Howe, who is directing the amateurs, and who assumes the leading role, is obliged to leave on the 3rd prox., to enter upon an engagement as leading lady at Cordray's, Portland house. The rehearsals already held, indicate that a good show will be given. Other amateur treats promised, are the farce comedies, "The Bogus Talking Machine," "My Fellow Clerk," "Declined With Thanks," and "The Barber Shop,"—all by amateurs of Victoria West and Esquimalt.

Of things that are past, very little will suffice. Corinne has come and gone, and her burlesquers with her; they sang and danced well, and that was the entire entertainment. The "Spider and Fly" performance was of the highest literary merit, and, of course, did immense business. The proprietors of the fairies in pink tights took back to Uncle Samuel's territory close upon $1,000 of Victoria money.

The next really good travelling company to pay this city a visit is headed by the famed Frank Daniels and his co-star, merry Bessie Samson, who, with a strong support, will produce "Little Puck," with all the latest and best incidental features. The cast is a large one, and embraces Misses Camille Cleveland, Hilda Thomas, Annetta Zelva, Julie Kingsley, Minnie Miller, Nellie Buckley and Myra Smith, and the Messrs. Bert Coote, Tony Williams, Robert Evans, Harry Porter, D. L. Don, George Campbell, J. C. Canfield, W. S. Belknap and the original Clipper quartette.

Another great booking for May is that of the New York Opera Company, of forty people, to open on the 20th of the month, and run eight nights—through the Queen's Birthday celebration and race week—with a change of bill nightly. Other May fixtures are: Eli Perkins, 13; Musin, 14; and Gus Williams, in "Keppler's Fortunes," 16 and 17.

STAGE TALK.

The Victoria Imperial Company are playing to full houses, nightly, in Vancouver.

Emma Juch's Opera Company is once more on its legs, and may yet visit this city before returning to the east.

Frederick Warde, during his recent visit to Victoria, became the owner of a fine building lot on the Dallas road.

Miss Camille Cleveland, formerly second prima donna with the Hudson-Eckert Juvenile Opera Company, is now with "Little Puck"—to visit Victoria in May.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt somewhat indignantly denies the report that she is about to retire to a convent. She is quoted as saying: "What! go into a convent? What a truly idiotic idea! What next will people say I am going to do?"

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Summary of Henry Clews & Co.'s New York Circular, Dated April 16.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The Easter holidays tended to restrict operations both here and in London. As soon as the hindrances are out of the way, we look for an active and improving market, which has been subjected to a fair test of its strength during the last few weeks of reaction. It has, throughout, showed a force of resistance, which demonstrates that it has a solid bottom. This is the more remarkable considering the very large amount of securities that has been steadily flowing in upon us from Europe, amounting to probably considerably over $100,000,000 in value, within the last 12 months; and also considering the disappointment of the common expectation that our large crops would bring us correspondingly large imports of gold. Affairs have reached a position in which a recovery in prices seems to be naturally in order.

The defeat of free coinage of silver and the probability that in the future silver will either be protected under an international compact, or will be rendered innocuous by reducing or stopping its coinage in the absence of such an agreement, is becoming more and more regarded as of the first importance as a factor in the future value of investments. It saves the country from the worst form of bad faith that could afflict credit, and demonstrates to the world that we can always depend upon the sober second thought of our people. Of the large amount of our securities returned from Europe, a very considerable part was sent as the result of apprehension that they might become payable in depreciated silver and from fear that the prosperity of the United States might be seriously retarded by the threatened insane policy of unconditional free coinage. Now, that Europe sees a reasonable assurance that this danger has been averted, it is reasonable to expect a return of the demand for our investments which has been withheld for twelve or eighteen months. The creation of home enterprises in Great Britain and Germany has almost ceased, and it is to be expected that in both countries there will be a disposition to put the current earnings of the people into the issues of other countries. Already such a tendency is very apparent, in the case of England.

"The money market has settled into a condition of ease that is not likely to be disturbed until next August. There are reasons for supposing that the ease may continue well into or through the fall months; for the accumulation of money in the banks is unusually large, while the coinage of silver keeps up a constantly increasing inflation of the currency, and the lowness of prices reduces the requirements of money. At the same time, the railroad interest is getting into a more consolidated and harmonious condition, its weak spots are being repaired—though in some cases with "untempered mortar"—and its revenues are steadily increasing. We look for a rise of prices in good securities generally. It would seem likely that the condition of the European money markets may also foster a renewal of speculation. The amount of specie in the six great national banks averages 8 per cent above the amount held a year ago, and the rate for money in the open market at London is 1 to 1½ per cent, at Berlin and Paris 1½ per cent and at Frankfort 1¾ per cent. These facts forecast some sort of effort to find employment for money, even though it be nothing more than "swapping pennies." In view of the forementioned considerations, we regard the present situation as favorable to the buying of good active stocks."

OVEREATING VS. OVERWORK.

An abuse that tends to the injury of brain workers is excessive eating. A writer in the Medical Mirror recalls to mind several active brain workers who suddenly broke down, and fancied that it was due to brain fatigue, when, as a matter of fact, it was due to overstuffing of their stomachs. The furnace connected with mental machinery became clogged up with ashes and carbon in various shapes and forms, and as a result disease came, and before the cases were fully appreciated, a demoralized condition of the nervous systems was manifested, and they laid the flattering unction to their souls that they had indulged in mental overwork. Hard work, mental or physical, rarely kills. If a mild amount of physical exercise be taken, and a judicious amount of food be furnished, the bowels kept open in the proper manner, the surface protected with proper clothing, and the individual cultivates a philosophical nature and absolutely resolves to permit nothing to annoy or fret him, the chances are that he can do an almost unlimited amount of work for an indefinite length of time, bearing in mind always when weariness comes he must rest, and not take stimulants and work upon false capital. The tired, worn-out slave should not be scourged to additional labor. Under such stimulus the slave may do the task, but he soon becomes crippled and unfit for work. The secret of successful work lies in the direction of selecting good, nutritious, digestible food, taken in proper quantities, the adopting of regular methods of work, the rule of resting when pronounced fatigue presents itself, determining absolutely not to permit friction, worry, or fretting to enter into his life, and the cultivation of the Christian graces—charity, patience and philosophy.

HIS MA.—Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, of New Zealand (says the Providence Journal), is, by all accounts, very particular that his M. A. should appear always after his name. A deacon, in an out-of-the way New Zealand township, one Sunday read to his congregation the written notice of Mr. Hughes's forthcoming visit thus: "The pulpit of this church will be occupied on Sunday next by the Rev. Hugh Price Hughes's Ma." He added the sage reflection: "And we have no doubt the old lady will give us a very telling discourse."

YES, I AM A JESTER,
BUT
I am not jesting when I say that
CAVIN BROS.
94 DOUGLAS ST.,
Is the best and cheapest place to buy BOOTS AND SHOES. Large assortment; latest styles.
Repairs expeditiously and neatly done at reasonable prices. ap22

ALBERNI CITY
At the Head of Navigation on Alberni Canal.
NO ROCKS.
Splendid Harbor, Safe Anchorage---The only possible place on the West Coast of Vancouver Island for a Railroad Terminus.
The future point of distribution for the products of the Vancouver Island Coal Fields.
ALBERNI, the future terminus of the Canadian Western Railroad.
LOTS FOR SALE.
O'NEILL & COWIE, - - 104 Yates St.
ap21

RECENTLY IMPORTED
Red and White Lead.
Boiled Linseed Oil,
Raw Linseed Oil,
Fire Brick, Cement, Pig Iron,
Blacksmith's Coal.
TURNER, BEETON & CO
fe9-1m

THIS HAND IS A POINTER.
WHAT DOES IT POINT TO?
To the fact that the finest Grocery Store in British Columbia is that of
SAUNDERS.

Union Ice Co
Are now ready to deliver
ICE
TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.
Office: 44 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.
Telephone 490. ALFRED S. DONAU, Manager.
ap20

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Messrs. TURNER, BEETON & CO. are authorized to collect all renewal premiums upon policies covering property in the Island of Vancouver, to issue policies and generally to transact all necessary business in connection with the Company's Agency.
THOMAS DAVIDSON,
Managing Director in Canada.
oc30-6m

All the Nutritious Constituents of Prime Beef
Are Preserved in
JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF
An invaluable food for all who need strong nourishment in an easily digested form.

Lyon & Healy
GUITARS
The Marquette. Quarter-sawed Sycamore $7.50
The Lakeside. Quarter-sawed Oak, $9.00
The Arion. Solid Mahogany, $11.00
The Conservatory. Solid Rosewood, $15.50
MANDOLINS
The Lakeside. Variegated Birds-Eye Maple $12
The Arion. Maple and Mahogany $15
The Arion. Same as preceeding, inlaid, $20
The Conservatory. Solid Rosewood, $20
Fully warranted and the best for the price the world affords. We manufacture all the component parts and are the largest makers on the globe. 100,000 of our instruments now in use. Sold by all leading dealers. Genuine have name burned on the inside. Take no other. Illustrated pamphlet mailed free.
LYON & HEALY, 156 to 164 State St., Chicago.
sun-d&w

For the Public Information.
The business carried on by L. C. Johnson, at 108 Fort St., corner of Blanchard St., and known as the English Laundry, having been purchased by the undersigned, and having made extensive alterations and improvements, I am now in a position to do all kinds of Laundry work at lowest possible prices. All work will be promptly and carefully attended to.
ap21 YEE SING.

FROM AND AFTER this date I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted without my written authority.
W. F. TOLMIE.
Dated the 2d day of September, A.D. 1891.
sep3-tf

THE WESTERN MILLING CO.,
(LIMITED.)
REGINA, ASSA,
DEALERS IN
SEED AND FEED GRAIN
OF ALL KINDS, ALSO
Flour, Chop Feed, Bran & Shorts
PARTIES REQUIRING
SEED OR FEED OATS OR WHEAT
WILL DO WELL TO
CORRESPOND WITH US.
mc29.

NOTICE.

We hereby give notice that thirty days after date we shall make application to the Hon. Minister of Public Works at Ottawa for permission to erect and extend a wharf fronting our property, Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, Block I, Victoria West Park, to be used in connection with the brewery. Plans of the said wharves are deposited with the Department of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the Land Register Office at Victoria, B. C., April 18th, 1892.
THE PHŒNIX BREWING CO
C. N. GOWEN, Manager. ap19

NOTICES.

AMENDED NOTICE.

TABLE
Showing the Dates and Places of Courts of Assize, Nisi Prius, and Oyer and Terminer, for the Year 1892.

SPRING ASSIZES.
(On Vancouver Island.)

Victoria	Monday	16th May
Nanaimo	Tuesday	7th June
(On Mainland)		
New Westminster	Wednesday	1st June
Kamloops	Monday	6th June
Clinton	Monday	13th June

FALL ASSIZE.
(On Mainland.)

Richfield	Monday	12th Sept
Clinton	Wednesday	28th Sept
Kamloops	Monday	3rd Oct
Lytton	Monday	10th Oct
New Westminster	Wednesday	9th Nov
(On Vancouver Island.)		
Victoria	Monday	28th Nov
Nanaimo	Tuesday	6th Dec

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between the undersigned under the firm or style of Braden & Stamford, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will henceforth be carried on by the undersigned, James Leonard Stamford, who will receive all accounts and pay all liabilities.
JOHN BRADEN.
J. L. STAMFORD.
Dated the 26th March, 1892. mc29-1m

NOTICE

The business of J. Engelhardt, Custom House Broker, Commission Merchant and Shipping Agent, corner Wharf and Fort Sts., will be carried on as usual by the undersigned.
A. F. ENGELHARDT.
Victoria, B.C., April 18, 1892. ap19

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that thirty days after date I shall make application to the Hon. Minister of Public Works at Ottawa for permission to erect and extend a wharf fronting my property, lot 570 A on Laurel Point, in Victoria Harbor, to be used in connection with the furniture factory. Plans of the said wharves are deposited with the Department of Public Works at Ottawa and in the Land Register Office at Victoria, B. C., April 2nd, 1892.
ap 2-1m J. SEHL.

Emanuel Cook, Deceased.

Pursuant to the "Trustees' and Executors Act," notice is hereby given that all persons having any claims against the estate of Emanuel Cook, late of the City of Victoria, B. C., deceased (who died on the 24th day of February, 1892, and whose will was proved in the Supreme Court of British Columbia on the 22nd day of March, 1892, by the undersigned, Helena Cook, the executrix therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars in writing of such claims to me, the undersigned, on or before the 25th day of June, 1892, after which date I will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which I shall then have had notice.
Dated this 25th day of March, 1892.
HELENA COOK,
Executrix of the will of E. Cook, deceased,
m30-1m Victoria, B. C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, Henry Coppinger Beeton and John Herbert Turner, carrying on business as wholesale dry goods and general merchants, cannery proprietors and commission agents at 33 Finsbury Circus, in the City of London and in Wharf Street, Victoria, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and at the Inverness Cannery, Skeena River, British Columbia, under the style or firm of H. C. Beeton & Co. in London, and Turner, Beeton & Co. in British Columbia, has been dissolved by mutual consent as and from the thirty-first day of December, 1891. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said John Herbert Turner and Robert Arthur Lawrence Kirk, trading in London, aforesaid, as H. C. Beeton & Co., and in British Columbia, aforesaid, as Turner, Beeton & Co.
H. C. BEETON,
J. H. TURNER,
R. A. L. KIRK,
By his attorney in fact,
J. H. T.
Witness,
H. DALLAS HELMCKEN,
Notary Public for B. C.
Dated 31st day of December, 1891. mc25-1m

The Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that John W. Fleming, of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, contractor, has by deed dated the 25th day of March, 1892, executed by both parties on the day of the date thereof, assigned all his real and personal estate except as therein mentioned, to William Parsons Sayward, of the said City of Victoria, manufacturer, for the benefit of his creditors. All persons having claims against the said assignor are required to send them in on or before the 25th day of April, 1892, to the said assignee or to his solicitors, with full particulars in writing, signed by the party claiming; and notice is hereby given that after the said date the said assignee will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the creditors, having regard only to the debts, claims and demands of which the said assignee shall then have had notice.
BELYEA & GREGORY,
Solicitors for Assignee.
Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 28th day of March, 1892. mc29

PURE TEAS.
Assam, Ceylon, Japan, China,
Straight or Blended.
BLENDING
is my speciality.
THE "DEVLIN BLEND
COFFEE
is the best in Victoria for the price; is sold a 40 cents per pound, and can only be obtained from
ROWBOTHAM
"THE GROCER,"
Corner Yates and Broad Streets.
P. O. Box 476. Telephone 108.

HENRY FRY, Jr.,
Civil Engineer,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
DUNCAN'S STATION, E. & N. R'Y.
(COWICHAN DISTRICT.)
Complete Plans of the District can be seen, and intending purchasers of Agricultural Lands or Town Lots in
DUNCAN'S, MACPHERSON'S, KOKSILAH OR CHEMAINUS
will receive full information by calling at the office, corner of Government and Craig Streets, Duncan's, where a full list of desirable properties can be seen.
Loans negotiated and insurance effected.
no28-6m

AT LAST.

John Sanderson was dying,
In Summer, on Mendip side,
In the cottage where his father,
And father's father, died.

And dying has grown so common,
And old men are so cheap;
There was only the parish doctor
To see him off to sleep.

And he thought he would last till morning,
And left him in neighbor's care;
The tavern was terribly handy—
Death came when none was there.

And he welcomed the awful stranger
With a smile of wrinkled joy,
And only patiently sighing,
"I'd like for to see my boy:

"The lad as runned from the village
A mort of years ago,
And went to Bristow and 'listed,
And left me weeds to hoe.

"Couldn't un vight and wrussle;
Couldn't un whistle and zing;
The maids a could smarm and viggle;
The lads a could hold and fling."

Sweet scent of the sad sweetbrier
Came in from the garden bed;
And he heard the wicket rattle,
And he heard the sound of a tread.

That rang on the stony threshold,
And woke the sleeping cat;
And the gleam of a scarlet tunic—
The dying eyes saw that.

He saw a form in the doorway,
Against the sunset, black;
And far too old to be fearful,
He said, "My boy's come back";

And groping with feeble fingers,
"My eyes be cruel dim,
I wants to see thy veace, lad,
Come here to thy vaither, Jim;

Th'st a ribbon in button hole, Jimmy,
Wi' a star as shines zo vine,
And summat 'o iron, 'For Valor,'—
Be all they whimsies thine?"

A strong arm lifted his shoulders;
A brown hand lifted his head;
"We'm quality now for sartin."
He, tittering weakly, said.

And so on the breast of scarlet,
Between the cross and the star,
The old man lay, as he waited
To pass the utmost bar.

But while his fleet soul fluttered,
And strove to die and live;
The lips behind him whispered
The hoarse words, "Father, forgive."

And out of the thronging shadows,
The answer faltered, "No,
Not now, dear lad; I done it
A mort o' years ago."

—The Spectator.

THE REVOLT IN VENEZUELA.

BY JOSE BORNN.

(Harper's Weekly.)

Venezuela, South America's northernmost republic, is again the theatre of a revolution, that seemingly chronic condition of the Latin-American states—from the view point of collectiveness— that so seriously militates against their highest development.

With them, unfortunately, a Presidential election cannot take place peaceably, and thus be allowed to resolve itself into an expression of the people's choice. Its result is oftener apt to be instead the manifestation of might; for the man in power, desiring to continue in power, either in *propria persona* or through a proxy, rarely fails to attain his ends by adopting such measures and means, as the suppression of hostile newspapers, the banishment from the country from other candidates, the imprisonment of party leaders or other influential persons not favorable to his cause, and various other oppressive methods, that are abundantly calculated to stifle all opposition. If they do not accomplish that purpose, they plunge the country into a revolution, which almost invariably ends in the downfall of the tyrant, dictator, usurper, or whatever term may have been especially culled for him from the vindictive vocabulary of his enemies. The people, already hot-tempered and now driven to desperation, rush madly on to avenge their wrongs, and knowing that no mercy, or even clemency, awaits them if unsuccessful in their resort to arms, fight with a vim and valor that cannot know defeat. The vanquished President if he be not captured and butchered by his enraged countrymen, seeks safety in flight or, failing that, commits suicide.

It is the same old story with Venezuela as regards to the unfortunate condition in which she finds herself to-day. Her Constitution states unequivocally that the President is not eligible for re-election except after one term or more shall have intervened between his incumbency of the Chief Magistracy of the nation and his candidacy for another term. Dr. Raimundo Andueza Palacio, the present President, came to the conclusion early in his administration that two years would not be sufficient for him in his exalted station. He, therefore, set to work to make it possible to retain the reins of government after his term should have expired. He sought to have the Constitution amended so that the President should not only be eligible to re-election immediately after completing his term, but that he should hold office four years instead of two.

The proposition was favorably received by the country, but the hitch came when the President wanted the amended Constitution put in force immediately. The people, as represented by the majority of members in both Houses of Congress, held that the amendment should not take effect except with the beginning of the next administration. This did not suit Andueza, inasmuch as the next administration would not be his if the old Constitution were to be continued in force to the end of his term, wherefore the object he had in view in seeking the amendment would be forever lost to him. He therefore sought by every means in his power to get the amendment put in force immediately, and the contest thus arising continued steadily from day to day and week to week. It reached a crisis on February 20th last, when, according to law, Congress was to meet. Palacio, aware that his friends and supporters in both Houses were in the minority, thought to compel the fulfilment of his designs by instructing them to absent themselves from the opening session, thus making it impossible to have a quorum, and therefore preventing the transaction of any business whatever. The dead-lock continued without any signs of being broken, and the people in Caracas, the capital, as well as in the other cities and towns to which the news spread, grew greatly excited. At length the majority held a meeting of indignation, and, as a result, issued a manifesto to the country denouncing the President as a tyrant and usurper, and declaring they had dissolved Congress.

This decisive and revolutionary action was taken early last month. It fired the whole country as a flaming torch applied to the ready wood-pile, and in the twinkling of an eye the people were up in arms not figuratively, but actually, against the scheming ruler. He, on the other hand, did not remain inactive, but boldly set his sails for the coming storm. He sent his minions right and left into the ranks of the opposition, or Legalistas, as they called themselves, be reason of their stand in favor of the law, and had them thrown into prison. Not even the person of a judge of the Corte de Casacion, the highest court in the land, or that of the clerk of the court was safe from their grasp, for both of these high officials were ignominiously arrested and locked up. Their *confreres* promptly passed a resolution, for which they claimed the sanction of the law, dissolving the court, and, as in the case of the Congressional majority, denouncing the President as a usurper of extraordinary rights in violation of the Constitution, and contrary to the laws which he had pledged himself to respect and enforce. Thus Venezuela found herself without a Congress, without a Court of Appeals, and presently the Supreme Court also could no longer perform its functions. All authority was therefore thrown into Palacio's hands, and he found himself, as he continues to be at this time, an absolute Dictator.

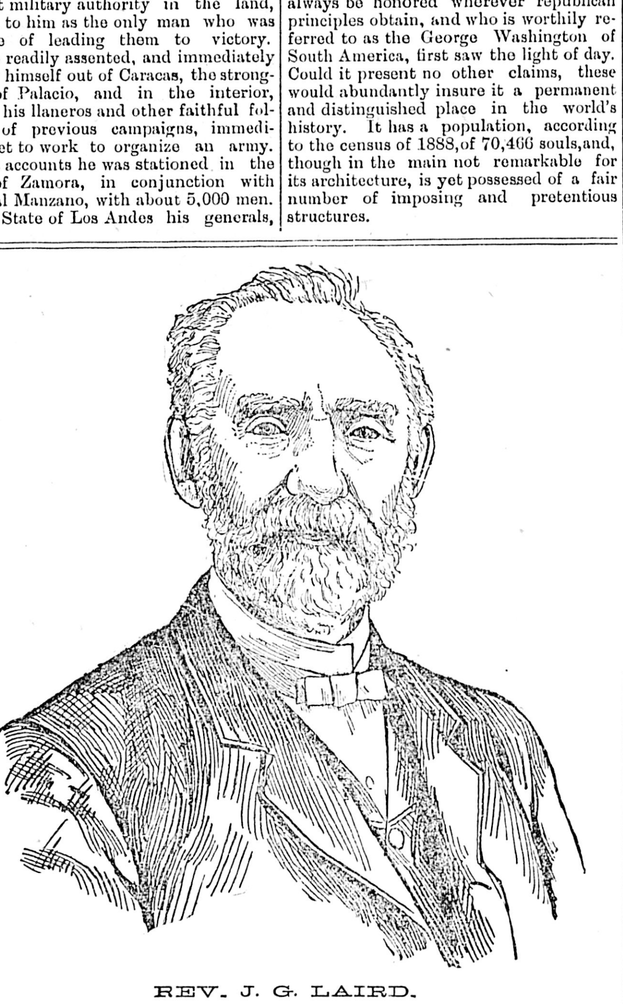
There can in the nature of things be no relief to the situation except such as only the force of arms can furnish. Palacio is well intrenched in power, and is fully prepared for the struggle which months ago even he could not help but fear would follow a determination on his part to continue at all hazards in office, and, prompted by his inordinate ambition and creed, will undoubtedly not yield except to superior force. The opposition, on the other hand, has exhausted every peaceable means at their disposal, and nothing is left to them now but the resort to arms. There is abundant testimony to the effect that they have taken that alternative, but, despite many rumors, it is not yet fully apparent that they have met in battle, or that blood has yet flowed for or against the cause of the "Continuismo."

The leaders of the opposition in the Senate were Doctor Munoz Tebar and Doctor Bustamente. The incarnation of the revolution to-day is General Joaquin Crespo. He was also in the Sanate when the conflict was precipitated, but was debarred by lack of oratorical and like abilities from taking a commanding position. When, however, it became apparent that the burning question could only be solved by an appeal to arms, the people, recalling his glorious achievements on many battle-fields, and recognizing in him the highest military authority in the land, turned to him as the only man who was capable of leading them to victory. Crespo readily assented, and immediately betook himself out of Caracas, the stronghold of Palacio, and in the interior, among his llaneros and other faithful followers of previous campaigns, immediately set to work to organize an army. At last accounts he was stationed in the State of Zamora, in conjunction with General Manzano, with about 5,000 men. In the State of Los Andes his generals, Araujo and Baptista, had raised an army of about 4,000 men. In Apure and Guayana a force had also been organized by Diaz Grafe, while Generals Colmenares, Montenegro, and Barraez were awaiting his orders in the mountain fastnesses of Carabobo. To his family in Caracas the redoubtable man of war had written that before long he would present himself before that city with 10,000 men. Unless intercepted on the way, such a force under Crespo would readily reduce the capital, and, therefore, put an end to the revolution. Crespo is a man of about forty-six years of age, and great wealth. He was President of Venezuela from 1884 to 1886, and, originally the creature and almost the slave of Guzman Blanco, at length turned against him, and is now, as he has long been, one of that ex-Dictator's most bitter enemies.

The man against whom Crespo is pitted is Dr. Sebastian Casanas, who has been Palacio's right-hand man throughout his entire administration. In the cabinet he has hitherto held the portfolio of Minister of the Interior. Palacio has now appointed him General-in-chief of the army, notwithstanding the fact that he is not a military man either in training or experience. He was educated for the medical profession. There is hardly any doubt as to how he will fare against a such consummate military chieftain as Crespo.

Another important person is Dr. J. P. Rojas Paul, who is now in exile by decree of Palacio in the neighboring British West Indian island of Trinidad. He was the successor of Crespo in the Presidency, and consequently the predecessor of Palacio. When Paul was president, Crespo antagonized him at every point because of his friendliness with Guzman Blanco, with whom Crespo had broken. Paul and Crespo are, therefore, not friends, though both are arrayed against Palacio, and it is not likely, either, that Crespo would welcome Paul's co-operation in the cause in which he is now engaged, because his connection with Guzman Blanco, hardly a shadow of whose former great popularity is now left in Venezuela, would throw discredit on the revolutionists, and create distrust in the minds of a large and influential element.

The city of Caracas, upon which all eyes are naturally turned in the present excitement, is one of the oldest and most prominent in various other particulars of the South American capitals. It was founded at the foot of the Avila Mountain in 1567 by Captain Diego de Lozada, and is famed as the city wherein the idea of South American independence, since so grandly achieved, was born. There, also, Simon Bolivar, whose name will always be honored wherever republican principles obtain, and who is worthily referred to as the George Washington of South America, first saw the light of day. Could it present no other claims, these would abundantly insure it a permanent and distinguished place in the world's history. It has a population, according to the census of 1888, of 70,466 souls, and, though in the main not remarkable for its architecture, is yet possessed of a fair number of imposing and pretentious structures.



REV. J. G. LAIRD.

A PAST PRESIDENT OF THE TORONTO CONFERENCE.

A Well-Known and Respected Minister of the Methodist Church Tells what Paine's Celery Compound has Done for Him.—Magnetism, Electricity, and Mineral Springs Failed in the Work.—Strong, Clear and Honest Testimony that should give Fresh Hope to Every Sufferer.

The character and standing of the individuals who testify in favor of Paine's Celery Compound is of itself sufficient proof of the great worth and efficacy of that noble remedy. No other medicine known to the people of Canada has ever come forward with such honest and convincing letters. No other medicine has ever been favored in the same degree by the best class of Canadians, who have not considered it derogatory to their dignity and standing to have their letters and photos published for the benefit of sufferers.

Amongst the well-known people of our country who have cause for thankfulness and joy, is the Rev. J. G. Laird, of London, Ont. For years he suffered terribly and made use of everything he could hear of—was treated by the best physicians—but no restoration came until Paine's Celery Compound was used. Mr. Laird says:—

442 King Street, London, Ont.,
March 18th, 1892.

Wells & Richardson Co.,

DEAR SIRS:—Having received great benefit from the use of Paine's Celery Compound, it affords me pleasure to give my testimony in favor of its beneficial effects. Six years ago, this spring, I was prostrated with nervous debility. I was then closing my 38th year in the active work of the ministry in the Methodist Church. Until then I had been a strong, vigorous man, and an earnest worker in church work. Suddenly I became so prostrated that I was forced to resign my charge. I could not sleep, was afraid to be left alone, and could not refrain from shedding tears when speaking to any person. My kidneys, liver and stomach became very much weakened, so that I was a helpless invalid.

For about two years I tried everything I could hear of, such as magnetism, electricity, Clifton Springs, etc.; and applied to several physicians but obtained no permanent relief. About four years ago a friend brought me a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound; I experienced some benefit from its use; I got some more and soon realized great benefit from it. Soon I slept well, my organs and nervous system became greatly restored, and my dread of being alone was removed.

I still continue to use it. If I go from home, to guard against sleeplessness, I take a supply with me. I do not expect to be made young again, as I am now in my 69th year, but I am a very different man compared with what I was four or five years ago. Had I known of this remedy when first afflicted with nervousness, my conviction is that, with the Divine blessing, I would not yet be on the list of retired ministers.—Yours respectfully,

J. G. LAIRD,
Methodist Minister.

In a subsequent letter, dated April 2nd, 1892, Rev. Mr. Laird says:—

I have not the slightest objection in your using my testimonial in your advertising work. I might have said more in favor of Paine's Celery Compound, as it has greatly helped me; it may be a benefit to others, and no doubt will. I am feeling very well at present; have not felt so comfortable at the opening of any spring since my first attack as I do now.

THE FASHIONS OF PARIS.

The Women of the French Capital Have Great Variety to Choose From.

There is something to charm every taste in the new toilets this season. Do you look best in a princess robe? It is quite the style. Do you fancy panier draping? You can have it. Do you like the fourreau? You can have your skirt as tight as you can step in, and you can have draped fronts, if you like them. Your skirt can be long or walking length, according to your own preference, for the very best modistes are making them in every way.

The tailor finish, however, prevails for outdoor costumes, and is the mark of the real elegante who knows how to dress for every occasion.

I saw a most charming costume that was just ready to be sent to a young duchess who is called one of the best dressed women in Paris. The dress was a plain princess and the skirt was scant without being sheathlike, and it was made absolutely plain, buttoning on the left side with very small silver buttons. It was of gray, satin finished cloth. In the back the fullness was allowed to fall in natural folds. Over this was worn a "swanskin" coat trimmed with brown soutache braid, as will be seen in the illustration, put on in points in a series of loops, the same in the back as front. The sleeves were open to the top and had square caps, and it is open in front at the neck. A little toque with red plumes is to be worn with it.

Another pretty dress for mornings at home is of heliotrope cashmere, made quite plain, with Watteau plait at the back, and just touching the floor. On

PROMENADE COSTUME AND HOME TOILET.

house dresses where there is no Watteau plait there is a bow made with ends which reach the bottom of the dress in the back to take its place, and these bows are also placed at the back of evening dresses, and a very few spring and summer toilets will have them. There has not been so great a quantity of ribbon used on gowns for years as there is now.

There are numbers of white and colored woolen crapes which will be much worn by young persons, and they are cheap and very pretty.

The new parasols are most bewitchingly beautiful and delicate, with much fluffy effect. The changeable and black ones have accordion plaited frills. There are transparent grenadines over shot silks, with plaited ruffles or lace. Some of the black surahs have corn colored ribbon quilled on, gray have pink, and other colors to match complexions or dresses are sewn upon black.

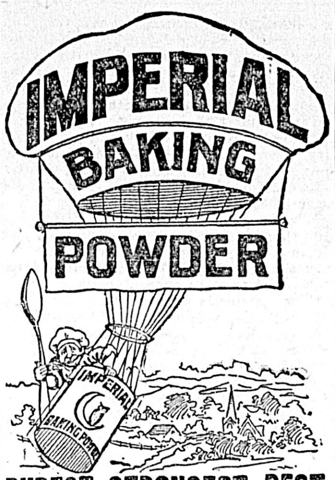
The bowknot pattern is worked in delicate shades on the chiffon or silk gauze ruffles on the light parasols, which are made of faille. Some in light spring colors have black gauze or lace ruffles. Some parasols of light silks are covered with lace, others with loose ruffles of chiffon, painted muslin or spotted white lace, a perfect cascade of delicate ruffles to be lifted and fluttered with every breeze.

Certain Hairdressing Facts.

There is hardly a woman in the world who does not experience satisfaction in adorning her person, but the tortures which a lady of fashion must undergo to appear in the genuine Grecian coiffure which is now the rage reminds one of the sufferings of the "Bakuti" women of Upper Congo, who pull out their eyelashes and eyebrows with tweezers, and who slice patterns of elaborate designs on their cheeks and foreheads in order to be "in the swim." The Grecian coiffure necessitates putting the hair in pins for the whole night, and not the ordinary and harmless hairpin, either; but long, slim, two pronged forks of silver wire which stick out all over the head like Medusa's snakes, and render rest, nay, even sleep, an impossibility, but then next morning the fair or dusky tresses are light, wavy, undulating, and that accounts for the patience and resignation displayed by the fair sex in this instance.

The Japanese women go in for so complicated a coiffure that they do their hair only once a month to save time. Their pillow is a kind of little hollow, wooden bench, on which they rest their neck when sleeping for fear of disturbing the towering masses of their raven hair, and they use lotus oil to keep it sleek. During the latter part of the month the flavor of this oil is—well, not as pleasant as it was! The Massai women, who belong to one of the most ferocious east African tribes, arrange their rough locks in innumerable narrow braids, which hang about their shoulders in straight lines of inky black, intermingled with bright glass beads and razorlike blades of vermilion dyed Tambouki grass. As to the Bakongo ladies, who also hail from the Congo regions, they simplify matters by shaving their heads and then by plastering their denuded scalps with several layers of tar. Let us hope that European fashions will not end with something so horrifying, although, of course, if it were the fashion, it would doubtless look beautiful even in our eyes.

Miss de Barr, of Chicago, passed her examination and received a license to run a stationary steam engine in that city.



PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injuriant.

MEETINGS.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R.—Regular Communication first Thursday each month at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets, at 7:30 p.m. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja28 tf C. DUBOIS MASON.

L. O. L., NO. 1610—Meets first and third Fridays in each month, in Sons of St. George Hall, cor. Government and Bastion Sts. Visiting brethren invited to attend.
ap12 JOHN WALLACE, Sec.

ACME LODGE, NO. 14, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening in the Odd Fellows' Hall, Douglas street, at 7:30 o'clock. Sojourning brethren are cordially invited to attend.
S. W. EDWARDS, Rec. Sec.
W. H. CULLIN, N. G ja20-6m

B. C. Pioneer Society.

Members are requested to attend in full force at the next Regular Meeting at the Society's Hall, Broad street, on Wednesday, 4th of May, 1892. Special business (in addition to regular routine) consideration of Amendment to Article 3, of Constitution.
By order. THOS. FLEWIN,
ap17 President.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

KEEFER & SMITH,
CIVIL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERS
TURNER BLOCK, VICTORIA, B.C.
G. A. Keefer, M.I.C.E. H. B. Smith, M.I.C.E.

ANGELA COLLEGE,
VICTORIA, B. C.
MISS DUPONT will re-open her Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies on Monday, April 25th. ap19

THOMAS HOOPER,
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government Street. tf

HERBERT CARMICHAEL,
Official Analyst for the Province.
OFFICE, 32 GOVERNMENT ST.
mc9-3m

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
ESTABLISHED 1803.
INVESTED FUNDS OVER $8,000,000.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED.
Agent, H. E. CROASDAILE, 42 Fort Street.
oc29

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GOLDEN, BRITISH COLUMBIA
1881-1885—With Messrs. Vivian & Sons, Swansea.
1885-1890—Chief Assayer and Chemist to John F. Penrose & Sims, Assayers to the Rio Tinto Co., etc., Cornwall.
Price card on application. mc12

KOOTENAY - INVESTMENTS.
E. C. CARPENTER begs to inform intending purchasers that he will be in Kootenay after March 5th.
Information given on Mines, Claims, and Real Estate in Nelson, Ainsworth and Slocan (Slocan especially).
Correspondence solicited. Confidential enquiries answered promptly. Address—P. O. Nelson, Kootenay, B. C. fe28-tf

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Pianoforte Maker and Tuner.
VIOLINS, MANDOLINS AND GUITARS REPAIRED
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess Ave., also at Jamieson's Bookstore, next Post Office. mc13 tf

VOCAL.
MISS EDE, an experienced vocal teacher, trained by Signor Casano, principal of the Bayswater College of Music, London, gives lessons in Singing, privately and in classes. 22 Quebec Street.
ap14

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Teacher of VIOLIN, PIANO AND GERMAN.
Apply 56 Pandora Street.
ap3-w&su-3m

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Teacher of Violin, Guitar & Mandolin.
Application can be made at the Conservatory of Music, 95 Douglas St. oc11

MRS. E. TEMPLE,
London Academy of Music, England, formerly Pupil of Signor Garcia,
Gives Lessons in Singing, Voice
PRODUCTION, ETC.
Advanced pupils taken. Terms on application.
90 NORTH PARK ST., VICTORIA.
ap1-1m

CARD OF THANKS.
J. H. Brownlee, District Manager Equitable Life Assurance Society:
DEAR SIR,—On behalf of Mrs. Mary E. Fee, I beg to thank you for the prompt and satisfactory manner in which you have paid the insurance claim on the life of the late John T. Fee.
ap21 C. N. CAMERON.

GEO. A. SARGISON
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Accountant & Agent,
43 LANGLEY ST.
ap27

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—AND—
Where to Buy
JOHN McCALLUM,
The FASHIONABLE TAILOR
42 BROAD ST.
Solves the Problem

Pants made to order from $5.00 up.
Scotch Tweed Suits " 20 00 "
Blue Serge " 28.00 "
West of England Trouserings in all Shades, Venetian Overcoatings, Etc.

Our increasing trade proves to us that the public appreciates our efforts in placing before them high class goods at close prices.
Don't be inveigled into buying shoddy goods when you can get the real "all-wool-and-yard-wide" article for the same price at McCallum's.
Don't buy a blue serge suit that will blue you all over when you can buy the Standard Makes, Indigo Dye, at McCallum's.
Don't go to your banker and draw a large amount of money, as it costs but little to dress well at McCallum's.
Don't send your money out of circulation to pay for Eastern labor. Have some horse sense and patriotism about you, and do good to the community at large by keeping it right here in Victoria, and run with it to

JOHN McCALLUM,
—THE—
FASHIONABLE TAILOR
42 Broad Street.
ap8-1m

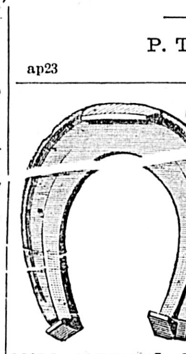
The Hotel Victoria
Is now open for the reception of Guests, on the
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.

- THE CAFE -
Is an adjunct to the Hotel, and will be open from 6 a.m. to 12 p.m. Service and Cuisine unequalled in the city.

MERCHANTS' LUNCH
Will be served in the Cafe from 11.30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

TABLE D'HOTE DINNER
From 6 to 8 p.m.—$1.00, including wine.

P. T. PATTON,
ap23 Proprietor.



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TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
WM. HODGE, 92 Johnson St.
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REDUCED PRICES
—FOR—
JAPAN LILY BULBS
All in first class condition for immediate planting.

T. S. FUTCHER,
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ja30

NOTICE.
All persons having claims against the estate of Mr. Frank B. Fenwick will kindly send bill of particulars to Box 104, Calgary P. O., Alberta, on or before May 20, after which date they will receive their certified accounts in full. All outstanding accounts will be collected.
April 20, 1892. ap22

Merchants' Steamship Company
S. S. WILMINGTON,
Connecting with the Canadian Pacific Railway between
Portland, Victoria and Vancouver.
Freight and passengers at lowest rates.
For full particulars as to rates and sailings, apply to
JOHN WILSON, AGENT,
28 Yates St., Victoria, B.C.
T. H. PHILLIPS, Agent,
Portland. ap20

FOR THE NORTH

STEAMER
BARBARA BOSCOWITZ
—WILL SAIL ON—
MONDAY, APRIL 25
From Porter's Wharf, for
Fort Simpson, Naas & Way Ports
For freight or passage apply to
J. D. WARREN,
mc24 22 Trounce Avenue.

RAILWAYS.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y

TIME TABLE No. 15,

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Tuesday Oct. 20th, 1891. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

Going South (Read Up) No. 1 Passenger Daily	Going South (Read Up) No 3 Passenger Saturdays and Sundays	Mls f'm Wel'ngton	Stations	Miles f'm Victoria	Going North (Read Down) No. 2 Passenger Daily	Going North (Read Down) No. 4 Passenger Saturdays and Sundays
A.M.	P.M.				A.M.	P.M.
Ar 12. 4	Ar 5.58	78	VICTORIA		De 8.00	De 2.30
" 12.20	" 5.51	77	RUSSELL'S, Vic. W	1	" 8.04	" 2.31
" 12.10	" 5.44	74	ESQUIMALT	4	" 8.14	" 2.44
" 11.45	" 5.19	67	GOLDSTREAM	11	" 8.39	" 3.09
" 10.50	" 4.24	50	SHAWNIGAN L'E	28	" 9.34	" 4.01
" 10.40	" 4.14	47	COBBLE HILL	31	" 9.44	" 4.11
" 10.27	" 3.59	43	McPHERSON'S	35	" 9.57	" 4.29
" 10.17	" 3.49	40	KOKSILAH	38	" 10.07	" 4.39
" 10.12	" 3.41	38	DUNCAN'S	40	" 10.12	" 4.44
" 10.02	" 3.31	35	SOMENOS	42	" 10.22	" 4.54
" 9.36	" 3.12	26	CHEMAINUS	52	" 10.48	" 5.16
Do 8.31 / Ar 8.25	" 2.14	5	NANAIMO	73	Ar 11.50 / Do 11.59	" 6.14
De 8.1	De 1.59		WELLINGTON	78	Ar 12.14	.29

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a single fare, good for return not later than Monday.
Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points good for three days, including day of issue.
No Return Tickets issued for a Single Fare, where such fare is twenty-five cents.
Through rates between Victoria & Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Sup
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agt
my29

From Terminal or Interior Points the
Northern Pacific Railroad
Is the line to take
To all Points East and South.

It is the Dining Car Route. It runs Through Vestibuled trains every day in the year to
ST. PAUL and CHICAGO
(NO CHANGE OF CARS)
Composed of Dining Cars unsurpassed,
Pullman Drawing Room Sleepers.
Of Latest Equipment

Tourist Sleeping Cars.
Best that can be constructed and in which accommodations are both Free and furnished for holders of First or Second Class Tickets, and
Elegant Day Coaches.

A continuous line connecting with all lines, affording direct and uninterrupted service.
Pullman Sleeper reservations can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS To and from all Points in America, England and Europe can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

For full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent, or

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
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feb11

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HAGYARD'S
"YELLOW OIL"
Cures Rheumatism.

Freeman's Worm Powders
Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure and effectual destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

NOTICE.—On and after this date I will not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name, without a written order from me.
WM. A. STEELE.
Victoria, April 2, 1892. ap5-1m

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR any debts contracted by my wife or any other person on her behalf.
JOHN J. RUSSELL,
Strawberry Vale Farm
Victoria, Dec. 11, 1890. de18

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, APRIL 24, 1892.

ASTRONOMICAL.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 24th, 1892.

Sun rises.....4:52 a.m. | Sun sets.....7:04 p.m.

Moon sets at 4.12 a.m.

Day of the year, 117th.

N.B.—The above calculations are based on mean solar time, which is 13m. 32s. *slower* than Victoria standard time.

PASSENGERS.

Per Str. CITY OF KINGSTON from the Sound—J E Calhoun, C Moses and wife and daughter, Mrs Bloore, H J Cobb and wife, H Miller, J C Blair, E West, J R Bee, Mrs King, F D Beede, B H Gordona, Miss Williams, A S Anderson, C E Maltetlee, J Sinclair, Frank Pordy, J T Knuckey, J M Littlehead, Chas Fitting and wife, P Hearst, W Hearst, Mrs Hearst, W H Lowe, H Jewell, A Dorlew, John Monroe, Miss Willow, W H McDonald, E O Francis, S Levy, R W Rhine and wife, B Taylor, A S White, E E White, Chea Hease, Jas Barnes, T R Ramsey, Miss Stanley, Mrs Crogrest, C Y Reed and wife, H B Homes, Mrs Horbor, F A Straus, B Flemming, H T Green, A D Slide, S Freeman, Jock Oldtson, M Evans and wife, J M Eagle, E B Madill, W McDonald, J S Black and wife, A M Cowing and wife, R H Knapp and wife, S K Hall.

Per Steamer ISLANDER, from Vancouver—C Kebb, Jas Murray, Wm Wilson, W Barns, J B Lovell, H J Scott, Miss Bruns, F C Gamble, Wm Bell, Miss E Rogers, C J Doggan, Justice Walkem, W E Abbott, John White, Miss Ward, H S Allard, Ed Vine and wife, M C Percewell, R Higginbottom, R E Cooper, J Edwards, C Tables, R Collisher, Capt. Walbran, P Burns, J Burns, B T Rogers, W F Green, H S Bain.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Str. CITY OF KINGSTON from the Sound—Cowan & W, J H Tood & Co, R P Rithet & Co, T W Hibben & Co, R Johnson & Co, Sehl H E Co, Nicholls & R, E G Prior & Co, E B Marvin & Co, G R Mill & Co, A & W Wilson, G A McTavish, Weiler Bros, J & A Clearihue, J Merton, Van El Ry & L Co, Oppenheimer Bros, Lenz & L, Alb I Wks, Langley & Co, Vict Fish Co, H A Lilbey, Wm Ross, McLennan & McF, Taylor Mill Co, A Gregnaile, N E T & L Co, J F Black, E B Madill.

Per steamer ISLANDER, from Vancouver—Hamilton Powder Co, Kurtz & Co, Weiler Bros, A Phillips & Son, Turner, Beeton & Co, Brown & W, Lenz & L, J H Baker, T L Beckwith, Hud Bay Co, Geo Powell, Ames, Holden & Co, M C McDonald, Langley & Co, Ben Gordon, J H Falconer, J T Horner, Houghton & Co, M G McKenzie, C Strouss & Co, Simon Leiser, H Mansell, M J Wilson, Turner, Beeton & Co, Gilmore & McC, M S Hampson & Co, J Piercey & Co, C T Penwell, R Cunningham, Rebl H & E, L G Burns, T Allice & Co, G H Maynard, J Fullerton, Cowin & W, J Luckod, D E Campbell, J H Innes, A B Gray & Co, Frank Campbell, H Lopene, Capt Jones, Mrs J B McKilligan, J B Cleanhue, M Duncan, M Waitt & Co, A Bannerman, H Helgesen, J Wilson, J Robertson, J Wrigglesworth, S L Kelly & Co, E B Marvin & Co, Dom Ex Co.

DIED.

SAVAGE—In this city, on the 22nd inst., Percy George, infant son of Robert William and Jane Savage, aged 1 year.

The funeral will take place to-day (Sunday) at 3 p.m. from the parents' residence, 181 View street. Friends are invited to attend.

JORAND—In this city, on the 21st inst., Henri Alexander Jorand, a native of Rolle, Switzerland, aged 77.

The funeral takes place from his late residence, Roccabella, TO-DAY (Sunday), at 2:45 p.m., and St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church at 3 p.m.

WORK—On the 23rd instant, Mrs. Margaret Work, a native of the Orkney Islands, aged 53 years.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock, p.m., from her late residence, Springfield avenue, Victoria West. Friends are invited to attend.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Notices of births and marriages are inserted in the "Colonist" without charge, when handed in by responsible persons.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Cricket goods at Fox's.

Lally's selected Lacrosse sticks at Fox's.

Lawn mowers and rubber hose at Cheapside. *

Butchers', cooks', and table cutlery at Fox's. *

Carpenter and Gardening Tools, at CHEAPSIDE. *

John Bull Ranges, at CHEAPSIDE. *

Wringers in great variety, just received at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas st. *

Curling Irons and heaters at Fox's.

The American Eagle keeps crowding out hardware, crockery, etc., and roosts at 80 Doulgas street. *

Labor and money saved by using Pendray's Electric Soap. *

Just received, a splendid assortment of fishing tackle of all kinds at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street. mc20-1m

The Union Ice Co. are now ready to deliver pure, wholesome ice to all parts of the city, at reasonable prices. Office, 44 Broad St. Tel., 490. A. S. DONAU, manager. *

Business Change.

Having bought my late partner's interest the business of Brown & White will be carried on in my own name. EDWARD WHITE. ap1-1m

Too Late for Easter.

But the newest, nevertheless, are the Straw Hats, Fancy Chiffons, etc., on view at the White House, to-day.

s-s-w HENRY YOUNG & Co.

Lots in Alberni City—a good investment—Apply to O'Neill & Cowie, 104 Yates St.

A Positive Fact.

Lange & Co. are selling their choice stock of jewellery at cost. Ill-health obliges them to retire from business as quickly as possible. Any one wishing to make bargains in their line should call early, ere they dispose of the entire stock to some one in the trade. All work done by them during their stay in business will be guaranteed, as usual. The guarantee will hold good after retiring from business. tf

For fine ready-made pants try GILMORE & McCANDLESS. *

At the Germania To-night.

Concert by the celebrated duet, Messrs. Bullock & Farrell, of Chicago. *

Housekeepers, refurnishing in the spring, should not fail to call at Weiler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street. *

Orders for engraving and lithographing promptly executed by first-class artists, at the COLONIST office. *

Cold Weather Trials.

DEAR SIRS,—This fall and winter I suffered from neuralgia in my face, and had the best medical advice without avail. I at last thought of trying B. B. B., and after using one bottle, have not felt any symptoms of neuralgia since. I regard it as a fine family medi-
J. T. DROST, Heaslip, Man.

The following paper bound editions of Marion Crawfords' Works, for sale by P. N. Hibben & Co.: Zoraster, Greifenstein, Saracnesca, A Cigarette Maker's Romance, Kahled, a tale of Arabia, Roman Singer., The Witch of Prague, Marzios Crucifix, Paul Patoff, Doctor Claudius, Tale of a lonely Parish, Mr. Isaacs.

THAT HABEAS CORPUS.

The Case of the Kennedys, as Argued Before Mr. Justice Drake, Yesterday.

The Proceedings Fall Void—A Test Case Promised by the Attorney-General.

Yesterday morning the *habeas corpus* proceedings in the Kennedy matter were brought for argument before His Honor, Mr. Justice Drake. It was at first decided to have the hearing in Chambers, but when it was ascertained that a large number of people were present, His Lordship decided to adjourn to the large court room,

His Honor Mr. Justice Drake ascended the bench at 11:30, when the Attorney-General stated that he appeared to show cause against a rule issued by the Court, on the previous day, calling on the Sergeant-at-Arms to show cause why James M. and Robert Kennedy should not be released from custody. He was somewhat at a disadvantage in not having been informed of the grounds upon which the rule was issued.

His Lordship read from his notes, showing the heads of Mr. Richards' argument, viz.: That the Legislature had no power or authority to punish for contempts committed outside of the precincts of the House, quoting Landers v. Woodworth, Q. Con., S.C.R. 158, and the opinions of the law officers of the Crown in England. That, assuming the Legislature to have the right to define its own powers of contempt and breach of privilege, it had not done so before the complaint against the Kennedys, but had attempted to do so by an *ex-post facto* Act.

The Attorney-General said that the facts were not as stated, the contempt of which the defendants had been convicted, being their non appearance to a summons issued after the passage of the Act. Quoting an order of the House of Commons, passed in June, 1647, it was now the practice for the House to recognise the jurisdiction, and control of the Courts in cases of this kind, and for the Sergeant-at-Arms to make a return of the writ of *habeas corpus*. This was the practice, laid down for the British Columbia Legislature, and consequently he, the Attorney-General, appeared to-day. He submitted that the warrant of the Speaker was conclusive, reciting as it did a commitment for contempt, and that the Court had no power to go behind it. If, after hearing the argument, the Court decided that it could go behind the warrant, he proposed that the Sergeant-at-Arms should make a return setting out all the documents. The Attorney-General also stated that he understood a regulation had been made by the judges that *habeas corpus* cases were to be dealt with by a bench of judges. He did not, however, insist upon the point.

His Lordship did not think that there was any such rule. He would, however, ask one of his brother judges to attend.

The Attorney-General, after a brief conference with Mr. Richards, who objected on account of a severe cold, to repeating his argument, withdrew his suggestion of another judge.

The Attorney-General quoted the Constitution act, 1871, passed before Confederation, by which the Legislature came into existence, section 44 of which enacted that the Legislature might define its own privileges and powers. Section 14 of the Terms of Union provided that upon entering confederation the existing constitution should be continued The "Colonial Laws Validity Act" of the Imperial Parliament, and the Queen's assent published in 1871, gave section 44 the force of law in the province after confederation, and in respect of its powers and privileges British Columbia entered the confederation in a vastly superior position to other provinces.

Mr. Justice Drake expressed a doubt whether the British North America Act, section 91, did not to some extent override rection 44 of the Constitution Act.

The Attorney-General submitted not, as there was nothing in the B. N. A. Act repugnant to section 44.

Mr. Justice Drake—By the B.N.A. Act the Legislature has the power to deal with the constitution, except as to the office of Lieutenant-Governor.

The Attorney-General considered that the exception of the office of Lieutenant-Governor implied comprehensive powers, as to everything else relating to the constitution, and seemed quite in accord with section 44.

His Lordship — Under section 44 the House has the power to define its privileges. Has it done so?

The Attorney-General—Undoubtedly so. It has passed a distinct Act; but, apart from that and independently of any legislation, every exercise of power—the action of the House in this particular case—is a definition of its privileges, which definition the Legislature has power to make from time to time.

His Lordship—Can the Legislature speak otherwise than by statute? It can, by resolution, speak to its own members, but to the public, how otherwise than by statute?

The Attorney-General contended that a resolution upon the subject of its privileges would be equally binding, and therein was the distinction between the legislation in Victoria, Australia, and British Columbia—the Constitution of the former place, being identical with section 44 of this province, except that, there, they had to define, "by statute." Their powers of commitment had been upheld by the Privy Council in Dill v. Murphy, 1 Moo., P.C., N.S., 487, and Glass v. Speaker, of Victoria, 7 Moo., P.C., 447.

Two questions present themselves here, first, "Had the Legislature of British Columbia the power to deal with the case, irrespective of the statute of the present session? Second, and if not, did the Act, recently passed, confer the power?" For the reasons already given, he argued that the power existed, irrespective of the provincial statute. This province stands in a different position from any of the other provinces, or colonies, where, owing to the absence of provisions, such as section 44, the Courts had denied the power of commitment for contempt. Section 44 was an express grant, the absence of which had caused the denial to the colony of Newfoundland and the Province of Nova Scotia of the right to commit for contempt.

Then the recent Act of the Legislature conferred full power. In dealing with th Kennedy case the Legislature had not proceeded retroactively. It was true that the libel which they had published was the original cause of complaint and was published before the passage of the act, but after the passage of the act the Legislature ordered them to appear and answer as to the libel. In that the Legislature might have been either right or wrong. For the purposes of the argument it matters not which. These men had been ordered to appear. Possibly it might have been a successful argument for them to have urged in defence that the Legislature had no power for want of a statute to deal with the case. but, be that as it may, they failed to comply with the order, and it is for that non-compliance that the Legislature has adjudged them guilty of contempt. By not appearing the Kennedys lost their opportunity of contending that the House had no power of proceeding against them, thereby also committed a contempt, for which the House has proceeded against them.

He was, however, far from admitting that the House had no power to deal with the original libel, which, under section 44 of the Constitution Act, and the inherent powers, the Legislature, he claimed, had.

The Attorney-General, quoting from May's Parliamenty Practice, contended that the court had no power to go behind the warrant, which recited that the Kennedys had been guilty of contempt.

The hour for adjournment (1 o'clock) having arrived, His Lordship suggested that by 3 o'clock the prisoners would be free by effluxion of time.

The Attorney-General—It is not worth while to argue the matter any further upon this application.

Mr. Richards—This is an important case, and the country should know whether such arbitrary powers as are claimed here can be claimed by the Legislature.

The Attorney-General said that the Government contemplated submitting the question of their powers of commitment to the Supreme Court, under the Supreme Court Reference Act.

The Court remarked that, under these circumstances, it was not worth while proceeding with the case any further, unless, indeed, the House should happen not to be prorogued. The best plan would be to adjourn until 4 o'clock.

If the House prorogued, he would not sit. If it did not, he should. The matter was, therefore, left in *statu quo*, and, as the House prorogued at 3 o'clock, nothing further was done.

SUPT. HUSSEY AWAKE.

Nearly Forty Liquor Sellers Arrested and Summoned Within the Past Few Days.

Belgian Miners Caught Redhanded—Saloon Keepers of Victoria District Summoned by Wholesale.

Some so-called police officials always go about their work with a brass band and a coach and four whenever they are after a criminal or a malefactor. They herald their coming with a train of elephants and a royal salute, and when they advance in state to take possession of the trembling prisoner, the music strikes up, the elephants dance, and the people bow down and worship.

Supt. Hussey is quiet, very quiet. He leaves his elephants at home when he goes walking, and foolishly forgets the elegant display that can be made by a good and judicious disposition of brass bands. Besides he is careless enough to leave his badge inside his waistcoat and not flaunt it like a champion dog-tag in the face of the noonday sun. Supt. Hussey gathers his facts, arrests his men, and gets every thing running smoothly, while the gilt hung amateur is painting his elephants a pure white.

But this is beside the point. Mr. Hussey, whose gold cap at the Legislative Assembly, on Friday, seems to have aroused some indignation, happened to be at that very moment maturing plans that have now landed in the Nanaimo jail fourteen Belgians and Danes, who have been, during the past year, causing an immense amount of trouble among the miners of Northfield, Wellington, and Nanaimo. They are together the proprietors of twelve shanties, and were arrested while supplying most villianous liquor without any license whatever. All were captured quietly, and now lie in the jail at Nanaimo, awaiting trial before Judge Harrison, to-morrow morning. Four more, also caught in the same act, were thought responsible enough to receive summonses, instead of being arrested. The whole transaction was carried out as quietly as possible, and very few people even in the immediate vicinity knew anything of the matter till it was all over.

In addition to the above capture very nearly twenty saloon keepers in Victoria district will be served with summonses on Monday or Tuesday for selling liquor on Sundays. The evidence obtained of the delinquency of each is said to be indisputable.

Taking the whole thing together, it is by far the largest piece of work that has ever been accomplished by police officers in this province for some time.

Chicago's Anti-Christ.

CHICAGO, April 22.—George J. Schweinfurth, the false Christ, accompanied by his "Apostle Mathew," John E. Welden, arrived here, this morning, to effect settlements of the suits brought against them by George F. Ostrander and Matilda S. Pierce, the two "angels" from Rockford Haven. Ostrander agreed to settle for $1,000, and he was paid. Miss Pierce had an offer of $700, but it was refused. A. W. Wilcox, a lake captain, is preparing to bring suit against the pretended Christ and the Weldens for heavy damages. Several years ago he had a loving wife and family, with considerable property. His wife came under the influence of the "Church Triumphant," and the property gradually dwindled away under the influence of Schweinfurth Then she left her husband, and refused to consider herself his wife, saying that she belonged to the Church.

An effort is making to boom ex-Secretary Whitney for the presidential nomination.

Mrs. Emily T. Y. Parkhurst, assistant editor of the California Illustrated Magazine, is dead.

A national convention of colored men of the United States will meet in Cincinnati July 4 and 5.

Work has been begun on the Democratic convention wigwam in Chicago. It will accommodate 20,000 persons.

Queen's Birthday.

The committee of arrangement for celebrating H.M. birthday are now busily making their plans. Those who wish to partake in the events of May 24th should appear in suitable wearing apparel. You could not do better than see E. J. Morgan's beautiful selections of samples at the Gosnel Block, 131 Douglas street, representing D. Morgan, Quebec, Tailor by appointment to H. E. the Governor-General of Canada. Style and fit guaranteed or no sale. Quality and price defy competition.

Tennis players will do well to read the ad., of M. W. Wait & Co., in another column. *

AMONG THE SOCIETIES.

What the Various Secret Orders are Doing This Week—A Quiet Season.

Every Society Shows an Increase of Membership and a Satisfactory Exchequer.

The various societies and organizations that exist in Victoria are prospering. There is no doubt of that, and from the secretaries of one and all come expressions of satisfaction and perfect hopefulness for the future. The only regretable circumstance existing among them, and it is one to be found everywhere, seems to be that several lodges of the different orders suffer owing to the time of members being divided up among three or four different organizations. This, however, is something for which there is no redress for, needless to say, the society that attempted to order exclusion for its devotees would quickly fall to the ground. Besides, a man who is a member of three or four organizations is almost invariably a good man, and although he may not be so constant in his attendance as some, still his worth and his devotion to whatever bodies he belongs is unquestioned.

Members of the various lodges of the I.O.O.F., in Victoria, leave on the steamship City of Kingston, to-night, for Seattle, to attend the seventy-third anniversary of the I.O.O.F., which is to be celebrated with great splendor. The affair will include a reception, baseball and football contests, excursions throughout the city, musical and literary entertainment, social dances, &c., &c. The principal feature of the proceedings will be the grand parade, which will be supported by several large bands. Arrangements for a large influx of visitors have been made at all the hotels, and, no doubt, the well-known hospitality of Seattle people, will cause the excursionists to return delighted with their trip.

The members of the Y.M.I. are getting ready for a grand reception, which they intend giving to the Grand President and Grand Secretary of the Institute, who will be in Victoria on the 7th of next month. They will stay here a couple of days, and will be shown over the city and banquetted before they leave. The Y.M.I. in this city now numbers 75 members, and, needless to say, is getting along well financially, there being a tidy sum in the treasury. The Grand President, on leaving here, will visit Nanaimo, Vancouver, and then New Westminster, before his return East. The regular meeting of the members of the Y.M.I. will be held to-night.

Among the A.O.U.W., the members are experiencing that calm that succeeds a storm, and since the departure of Mr. Sullivan, matters are quiet. The new Grand Master is out of the city. and the Grand Recorder, Mr. Jewell, with Mr. R. T. Williams, will not be home till to-morrow, from a private Seattle conference. Every lodge throughout the jurisdiction, however, is growing and, in some, the increase of membership is surprising. Especially is this the case in the young lodge which goes by the name of "Sullivan Lodge." Here there are 45 members, and all seem to be heartily devoted to the work.

To-day, the C.O.O.F., M U., have a field day, and the members will, no doubt, turn out in full force from the Trades and Labor Hall to attend their church parade, to St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. The procession will start for the church at 10:30, and, on arrival there, the Rev. P. McF. Macleod will preach a special sermon, devoted to the aims and objects of the society, and of practical benefit to the members of the order. A large audience will, no doubt, be on hand.

The Knights of Pythias are getting ready to welcome to Victoria the Grand Chancellor of the order with his staff. Needless to say that the occasion will be a most exceptional one, and will be celebrated here in a most hearty manner by all members of the order. The organization has prospered very satisfactorily in this city, and no lack of membership has been complained of. The popularity of the K. of P. is unquestioned.

The coming entertainment, under the auspices of those members of the I.O.G.T. who are attached to H. M. S. Warepite, which is soon to be held at Victoria West will, the promoters wish it to be distinctly understood, be open only to members of the lodges of the Order in Victoria and Esquimalt, with friends who may accompany them, or who may be invited by special invitation.

The members of the Sons of England meet to-morrow night, in their lodge rooms, to arrange the details for the church promenade, to be held on the 22nd of May. The excursion which the lodge intend taking to Puget Sound, will also be talked about, and probably something definite fixed.

Dominion Lodge, No. 4, of the I.O.O.F., held a meeting on Thursday night last, when regular business was transacted in the initiatory, second and third degrees. As usual, there was a very large attendance of the members of this most popular organization, and everything went off well.

The Ladies' Aid, of the Methodist church, Victoria West, intend holding a big parlor social at the residence of Mrs. Gerow, to-morrow night, which promises to be one of the nicest social events of the season in the locality.

On the 3rd of May the District meeting of the Vancouver Island Methodist Church takes place in the Pandora Avenue church, of this city, when everything will be fixed, preparatory to the conference at Nanaimo on the 11th.

The German papers of Buenos Ayers advocate the formation of a new republic, to consist of the Brazilian States of Rio Grande do Saul and Santa Catharina, to be under German Imperial protection.

Rev. Dr. Stafford, a well-known Catholic priest and theologian, who stands close to Cardinal Gibbons, made some very liberal remarks about the policy of the Catholic church in a lecture in Baltimore, Md., on Thursday night, before the Phœnix club, the leading Jewish social organization of the city, which are causing surprise and comment in religious circles.

Secretary of State Rice yesterday finished the New York census compilation. The figures show surprising changes in many particulars. The alien population of New York city, which is not to be considered in apportionment, is 375,000, while that of Kings county is 150,000. In New York city there is one alien to every five of the population. The population of New York state is 6,483,652.

TO DEPOSITORS.

The British Columbia Land and Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

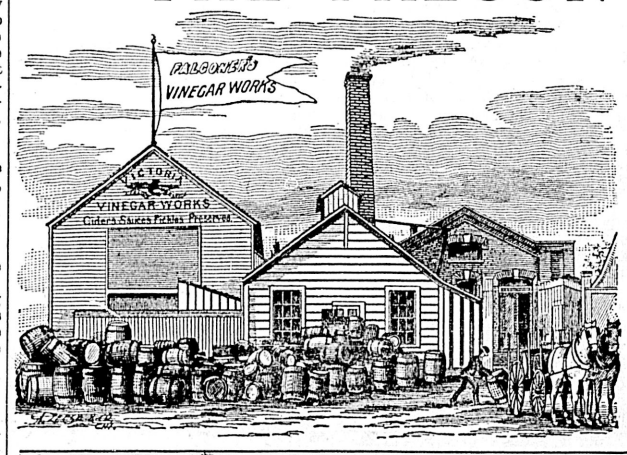
The offices of the Company have been removed to 40 Government street, the premises lately occupied by the Telegraph Company.
de19

HERE IS A WAY

Buy your household goods from the Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Co., the finest, largest and cheapest house in the city, and the one that can be depended on for giving you satisfaction in every particular.

TO SAVE YOUR DOLLARS.

THE FALCON BRAND.



FALCONER'S

Vinegar, Pickles, Sauces, Catsups, Syrups, Cider

AND

FLAVORING EXTRACTS

Are manufactured with great care by experienced men at 155 Yates Street, in the City of Victoria.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

VICTORIA VINEGAR WORKS.

JAS. H. FALCONER PROPRIETOR. ap17

CABLE NEWS.

Diplomatic Banquet.

MADRID, April 23.—A banquet was given at the American legation, last night, by Hon. Burd Grubbs, American Minister to Spain, to Senor Depuy, the newly appointed minister to the United States. There were a large number of distinguished Spaniards present, including Senor Castella, the Republican leader.

Not to be Honored.

LONDON, April 23.—A Rome correspondent says: "The Pope has decided not to bestow the cardinalate on Archbishop Carrigan, of New York, possibly on account of the antagonism between Archbishop Carrigan and Cardinal Gibbons.

Raids on Anarchists.

PARIS, April 23.—The concerted raids on the Anarchists' lodgings, which began here and elsewhere in France yesterday, were continued to-day. Thus far two hundred arrests have been made and they are still progressing. It is believed this vigorous action will prevent the threatened demonstrations on May Day.

Not the American Rosenfeld.

PARIS, April 22.—The story that the well known American, Rosenfeld of Chicago, committed suicide in this city is wholly without foundation. An Englishman named Rosenfeld committed suicide Wednesday night, but he had no connection whatever with Harry Rosenfeld. It is stated that the Paris police, at the request of influential Americans, are taking steps to expose, and if possible to prosecute, the newsmongers responsible for circulating the false report.

Sheepskin Rugs and Mats, in new colors, at Weiler Bros. *

Elegant lines of Curtains, Art Muslins, Cretonnes and Upholstery goods at Weiler Bros. *

Have your spring suits cleaned at the Victoria Tailoring & Dying Estab., J. & T. Pierre, Props., No. 100 Douglas. *

TENDERS.

TENDERS.

Tenders for the erection of a brick or stone PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, in Nanaimo, B.C., will be received by Mr. Alexander Shaw, secretary of Building Committee, up to 6 o'clock p.m. of the 25th inst.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Plans and specifications will be open for inspection at Mr. Thos. McConnan's book store, Fort street, Victoria, from the 15th to the 25th inst.

ap7-td

FOR SALE.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 23rd day of April, next, for the purchase of Lot Eleven (11), Alberni District.

The highest tender not necessarily accepted.

The terms and conditions of sale can be obtained from

CHARLES E. POOLEY,
Solicitor,
47 Langley Street, Victoria.
Victoria, 23rd March, 1892. mc24-1m

The Legislature of the Province of British Columbia

Has granted a LAND SUBSIDY OF 10,240 ACRES PER MILE

to aid in the construction of the

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RAILWAY

OF WHICH THE

CITY OF KOOTENAY

FORMS THE

SOUTHERN TERMINUS.

The plan of the City of Kootenay can be seen at the Victoria agents' office.

LEE & FRASER, TROUNCE AVENUE.

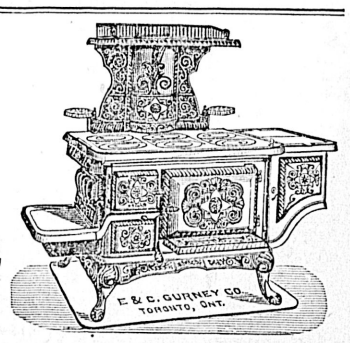
THIS IS THE

KITCHEN WITCH,

WITHOUT DOUBT THE

Best Range in the Market

AND CAN ONLY BE BOUGHT OF



GEO. POWELL & CO.,

CHEAPSIDE—127 GOVERNMENT STREET.

A full line of Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, etc., always in stock. Prices right.

BEST AND SAFEST EXPLOSIVE.

ROBURITE

SAVES TIME, LABOR AND LIVES

Cannot be Exploded by Concussion, Friction or Fire, but Only by a Special Detonator.

Safe and Free from Danger Under all Conditions of Transit, Storage and Handling.

NO NOXIOUS FUMES.

The ROBURITE EXPLOSIVES CO., L'D.

28 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C. mc24

Special to THE COLONIST.]

M. QUAD'S HUMOR.

Mrs. Bowser Asserts Herself and Completely Subdues her Grumbling Husband.

The Arizona Kicker Extracts—Would Hold the Gate even Against the President.

[Copyright, 1892, by Charles B. Lewis.]

There were three or four things on Mr. Bowser's mind as he came home to dinner the other evening. Some one had stolen his umbrella, and some one must be blamed for it. He had snapped a button off his vest, and of course that was Mrs. Bowser's fault. His shirt bunched up around the neck, and some one must be held responsible. In jumping off the car he broke a suspender, but would that suspender have given way in that manner if Mrs. Bowser had been attending to her domestic duties?

Mr. Bowser began on the dinner itself, intending to gradually lead up to the other things. The beef was overdone, the potatoes not properly mashed, and he found fault with the butter and cocoa and everything else. He expected to hear Mrs. Bowser make excuses and try to soothe him, but she had nothing to say. Even when he declared that he would go out and discharge the cook if she didn't, she simply looked at him in a queer sort of way instead of answering:

"Mr. Bowser, please be a little patient. I know she is a poor stick of a girl, but I hope to change her for a better one soon. I am ashamed that you must sit down to such a dinner in your own house, and I promise it shall not happen again."

SHE WENT ON IN A CALM, COLD WAY.

Mr. Bowser confessed to himself that it was surprising, but he hadn't the remotest idea that the worm was about to turn. For three long years he had held Mrs. Bowser under his thumb, and he had come to look upon her as the most docile of wives. He left the table wondering if she hadn't a sick headache or hadn't received a letter with bad news, but after a few minutes, as she made no excuses, he inquired:

"Mrs. Bowser, do you know whether this shirt belongs to me or to a man eleven feet high who wears a No. 17 collar?"

"No, sir!" she promptly replied, as she looked him full in the eyes.

"You—you don't!"

"No, sir! I put your shirts in a drawer, just as they come from the laundry, and you change whenever you want to. What's the matter with the one you have on?"

"Matter! Matter! Why the infernal thing has all climbed up around my neck!"

"Well, go and change it; you've got half a dozen in the drawer."

Mr. Bowser had grown pale, as he stood up to say:

"I hadn't got a rod from the house this morning when a button flew off my vest! I suppose I've got half a dozen vests in a drawer somewhere, haven't I!"

"Do you imagine that I married you to watch your vest buttons?" demanded Mrs. Bowser.

"W-what! What's that!" he asked, growing paler still, and his eyes hanging out in surprise. "Mrs. Bowser, no wife should ever talk back to her husband!"

"And no husband should make a crank and a nuisance of himself!" she retorted.

"Crank! Nuisance!" he repeated, as if he mistrusted his hearing, and his knees growing so weak that he had to sit down. For half a minute the room seemed to whirl around with him. Then he pulled himself together and said:

"Mrs. Bowser, I do not want the gossip of a divorce suit, but it seems to me that"——

"If you are dissatisfied, you can file a bill to-morrow!" she interrupted, with an independent toss of her head.

He sat and looked at her with open mouth. He rubbed his eyes and looked again, and he wondered to himself if it was all a dream. His voice sounded strange to his own ears, as he finally said:

"Mrs. Bowser, it has always pained me to be obliged to speak of the way this house is run, but I have felt it to be my duty as a husband to do"——

"This house has been run well enough to suit me!" she interrupted in icy tones. "If it hadn't been, I should have got out of it long ago! Don't you like my management, Mr. Bowser?"

His face was as white as flour, and his hair was trying to stand up, and he could only stare at her.

"There are several little things I want to speak to you about," she continued, as she rocked to and fro. "You have no business poking your nose into the kitchen, for instance. When I can't oversee the help down there I'll give you due notice and let you try your hand. And I don't want this kicking and fault finding about the meals. We buy enough and it is cooked well enough for any family in our circumstances. If you don't agree with me, then you'd better go to some high toned hotel!"

Was that Mrs. Bowser sitting before him—the wife who had sometimes dared to assert her opinion, but had always "knuckled" when he reminded her that man was the superior being?

"And another thing"—she went on in a cold, calm way which froze his blood—"I want a certain sum set aside for me each week as salary. As the case now stands I have to beg for every dollar I get. While you have plenty of pin money, I have none. Your cigars alone cost you three dollars per week. I want five dollars every Saturday afternoon, and it will be none of your business how I spend it."

Mr. Bowser came back to consciousness. He realized that the case called for heroic treatment and he stood up to say:

"Mrs. Bowser, do you know that there are private insane asylums in this state? Do you know that when a wife exhibits such proofs of mental derangement as you have this evening that her husband is morally and legally justified in"——

"I know all about 'em, sir! I could have you sent to one of them before noon to-morrow! Sit down, Mr. Bowser! Now, about your shirts, collars, cuffs and socks. You buy em to please yourself. If they don't suit after you get them home don't attempt to hold me responsible. The next time I go up stairs and find a shirt under the bed, a couple of collars on a chair and socks and cuffs kicking around on the floor they will remain right there until you pick them up. I've got something to do besides follow you around and pick up after you!"

"Mrs. Bowser, to-morrow morning I leave"——

"Sit down, Mr. Bowser! To-morrow morning you will be right here, the same as now, except that you will start out on a different policy. You are not looking well this evening, and I would suggest that you go to bed early. I've had a headache all the afternoon, and I'm going to retire and don't want to be disturbed. Good night, Mr. Bowser!"

She rose up and sailed away and disappeared on the stairs. Mr. Bowser pinched his right leg to see whether he had turned to stone or not. There was no feeling. He reached up and pulled his hair. It appeared loose at the roots and ready to "shed." He looked around the room to see whether it was his back parlor or the man's next door. Every object had a familiar look, but about Mrs. Bowser—what was the matter with her? He crept off to bed on tiptoe, wondering if brain fever always started in this fashion, and presently the Bowser mansion was shrouded in darkness and the gravelike silence was interrupted only when Mr. Bowser repeated his whispered exclamation;

"By George! but I can't believe it—can't possibly believe it!"

THE ARIZONA KICKER.

THE AMENDE HONORABLE.—In our last issue we stated that Tom Jordon, proprietor of the Bald Eagle saloon, had to leave Montana for gouging one Bill White's right eye out in a saloon row. Mr. Jordon called at the office next day and brought abundance of proof that we were mistaken. It was not with Bill White, but with Jim Davis, that he had a row, and it was not Davis' right eye, but his left, which was left sparkling in the sawdust after the fight was over.

It has always been the policy of The Kicker to state facts and facts only. Being satisfied that we did Mr. Jordon an injustice in our statement, we hereby make the amende honorable, as the New York dailies call it. Mr. Jordon not only subscriced to The Kicker, paying a year in advance, but his attractive advertisement will be found under the head of "Saloons" on another page.

A BLUFF.—Monday morning, while his honor the mayor (who is ourself) was transacting official business in his room at the city hall, a Clinch Valley cowboy named Joe Scott sent in word that he was on the public square prepared to take and hold the town. In just thirteen seconds after receiving the message, his honor had buckled two revolvers about his waist and

SENT IN WORD THAT HE WAS ON THE PUBLIC SQUARE.

was at the foot of the stairs. His prompt response to the defi rattled Scott, who put spurs to his mule and clattered out of town without firing a shot. His honor got two shots at the flying coward, one of which passed through his hat, but he got away unhurt, and people who met him seven miles out say that he was still on the gallop.

The Clinch Valley chaps might as well quit their bluffing and knock under. They could scare the former mayor out of his boots with one war whoop, but things have changed. The present mayor (who is ourself) doesn't scare, and he is bound to run this town on the law and order principle if it necessitates adding ten more acres to the graveyard.

IT DIDN'T TAKE.—When Professor Wentworth Foster came to us as the owner of the only hall in town and wanted to engage it to deliver his world renowned lecture on "The Past and Future of Egypt," we frankly told him that our people would be disappointed. When he approached us as editor of The Kicker we told him the same thing. When he came to us as mayor for his license we reiterated our former observations, but he was self willed and obstinate. He got out his paper and went ahead. The boys crowded the hall at a quarter a head, anticipating an exhibition of mummies and a boxing match as a wind up. Some even figured, just as we had informed him they would, that he would pass around a bottle of budge 6,000 or 7,000 years old—something dug out from under one of the pyramids.

We do not know where the professor is located at this date. After the boys got through tossing him in a blanket he disappeared in the direction of Poko mountain, and perhaps he is still moving. We would say to all others of his ilk, however, that this is a plain town, full of plain people. We like to hear of almost anything connected with the United States, from the discovery of Columbus to the investigation by the pension department, but we don't go a cent on anything over 500 years old happening in a foreign country. We haven't got any pyramids around here and don't want any, and we run to the mule instead of the camel.

CHANGED HIS MIND.—Our contemporary is out with a scare head article informing the public that Captain Bill Henderson had stopped his subscription to The Kicker because it did not satisfy him as a newspaper. Our contemporary is off his base, as usual. We heard that the captain had said he should do so, and we spent half a day looking him up. He wasn't five minutes in deciding to continue on as a paying subscriber. We don't deny that any one has a legal right to stop his copy of The Kicker any time he so elects, but in every instance we shall look him up and demand an explanation.

PASSING THE GATEMAN.

There were gates to prevent passengers from gaining access to the trains until they had passed the ticket inspectors, and at one of them was a colored man who evidently realized the full dignity of his position. A lot of colored people were going down to Montgomery, and pretty soon an old darky made a move for the gate.

"Stand back, sah—stand back!" shouted the gateman.

"What I stand back fur?" queried the old man.

"Kase yo'r train hain't dun ready to go yit?"

"But I want to git frew."

"Yo' can't do it."

"Does yo' own dis railrode?"

"No, sah; but I'ze put at dis yere gate to be 'sponsible. Nobody kin pass 'till de train is dun ready."

"STAND BACK, SAH!"

"Yo's a powerful nigger, hain't yo'?" sneered the old man. "Sposin de boss of de railrode should dun come along? I reckon yo' wouldn't stop him."

"If de president of dis line should dun cum along," replied the gateman, as he drew himself up, "I should say:

"'Train hain't in yit.'

"But I'ze de president.'

"'Show yo'r ticket.'

"'But I doan't hev to.'

"'Den yo' must be identified by sumbody!'

"'Why, Billy, doan't yo' know me! I'ze de man who gin yo' dis yere job at fo'ty dollars a month, as who am gwine to make yo' a conductor next fall!'

"'Oh, yes! I dun recognize yo' now, Mars Peters! Pass on, sah—pass on, but doan' let dis happen agin!'

"Dat's what I'd say, old man," continued the gateman, as he waved his arm to the ancient relic, "an now yo' kin see what a clus call yo' hev had in buckin up agin me! I 'scuses yo' dis time kase yo' is ole an pore, but doan' provocate any furder distinguished dissatisfactions onless yo' want heaps o' trubble!"

PETRIFIED PRICES.

We were sitting on the tavern veranda after supper for a smoke, when an old darky with a crooked leg came along and took off his hat and said:

"Gem'len, I should like to ax yo' a few queshuns, please."

Being told to go ahead, he came up the steps, bowed and scraped, and observed:

"I lost my ole woman doorin de wah, and she was buried on de gravel ridge ober yere 'bout two miles. I dun went an dug up de body last week to put it in a new place, an it was all paralyzed to stun."

"You mean petrified."

"Dat's it, sah. Took fo' men to git it out of de grave. Jest dun turned into rock an looked as nateral as life Seemed like I was dun talkin to de ole lady agin."

"Yes."

"She was lyin dar on de grass when a feller driv up in a a wagin an offered me five dollars fur de body. Do yo' recken it was right to sell it?"

"Well, that's according to your own feelings."

"Jest so. She was dun dead."

"Yes."

"An all turned to stun."

"Yes."

"An so I reckoned it wouldn't hurt nuffin. I got de money an de man driv off. An now Uncle Jason tells me dat I got cheated. He says a paralyzed body am wuth thirty dollars. Kin yo' tell me if dat's so?"

"You ought to have got at least twenty-five dollars."

"Hu! Den I was cheated?"

"It looks that way."

"Jest beat right outer twenty dollars! Hu! Wall, dey doan play dat trick on me agin. I'ze got de market price now, an I knows what figger to ask."

"But the body is already gone."

"Yes, dat body, but I dun buried two odder wives an three chillen on dat same gravel ridge, an when I git 'em dug out dey is gwine to fetch market quotashuns or I'll tumbled 'em right back in agin!"

M. QUAD.

Miss Helen Gladstone, the daughter of the "Grand Old Man," has been vice-principal of Newnham College—the "annex" of Cambridge—for a number of years. She is forty-three years of age, quite retiring, though a brilliant conversationalist when interested, and a firm believer that the higher education prepares a girl to be a better wife and mother.

To the Reading Public.

Select reading matter at Kerr & Begg's bookstore. They have what you want. Opposite Bank of B.C.

ALL READY TO BEGIN.

The Darlings of the Diamond Have Practiced in Snowdrifts.

HOW NEW MEN WILL BE PLACED.

A Bewildering Array of Unknown Faces to Puzzle the Cranks—Good Points in Every One of the Western Clubs—Prospects of an Interesting Season.

April showers will not only bring forth spring flowers, but are calculated to dampen the dreams of the magnates. In less than a fortnight both the National league and its lively little western brother will be open for business at old and new stands. Old Probs may have an early spring concealed somewhere about his person, but he is quite shy in showing it on promenade. If Uncle Anson is the least bit superstitious he will probably be willing to register a swear word that some cross eyed man has chalked his hat. He took the Chicagos out to Denver last March and the colts were stalled in the greatest snowdrifts on record in that Colorado metropolis. This year he returned to his old training grounds at Hot Springs, and that Arkansas resort was given a 10-inch mantle of the beautiful.

The New Yorks struck a snowstorm at Richmond—"down in ole Virginny"—and even the Brooklyns and Philadelphias found Florida so cold and rainy at times that outdoor practice had to be abandoned. The clubs that did not venture into the frost bitten sunny south had a chilly experience. Both the Cincinnatis, Reds and the St. Louis Browns waded through snow to their clubhouses on reporting day. Old Probs thus far has turned a very cold shoulder toward the kings of the diamond who will jump into a hot campaign far from being seasoned.

There isn't a club among the twelve in the major circuit that will not have from three to treble that number of new faces to offer as cards. The speculative enthusiasts like novelty, and they are even now busy sizing up the accepted material as compared with that rejected. The New York Giants have experienced an infield revolution, for not one of the old guard remain there. Even now there is some question about the occupancy of first base. Roger Connor has gone to Philadelphia, and his successor is likely to be either Captain Ewing or John G. Reilly. Second will be turned over to the care of Charley Bassett, with "Red" Mack as understudy or vice versa. Shorty Fuller, Denny Lyons, Silver King, Jack Boyle, Dan Murphy and Van Zandt bring the new men up to the respectably large number of seven.

The Philadelphias regain Joe Mulvey, and have an Ohio youngster named Tom Golden, who is hammering the ball in an effort to seize Rog Connor's shoes. Hallman also returns to the fold, while Gus Weyhing and Lave Cross transfer their allegiance from one Quaker family to another. Wilfred Carsey is added to the department of twirling. There are fewer changes in Boston than in any other of the twelve cities. Hugh Duffy and Tommy McCarthy in the field and Jack Stivetts in the box are the new recruits on the Bean Eaters' roll. Brooklyn has experienced quite an infusion of new sporting blood. Dan Brouthers succeeds Scissors Foutz at first. Tom Corcoran goes to short and Billy Joyce to third. Four new pitchers are claimed—William F. Hart, Edward F. Stein, Kennedy, "the Brickyard Phenom," and George S. Haddock.

In the new delegation of Senators Washington draws almost an entirely new team. There are only three of last year's members left—the battery of Foreman and McGuire—and Tommy Doud. The enthusiasts at the national capital will welcome Larkin, Hardie Richardson, Paul Radford, Charley Duffee, little W. E. Hoy, Jack Milligan, Jack Dolan and Henri Gastright. Phil Knell and Frank Killen, of the pitchers' corps, seem stubborn, and they did not go to Savannah with the rest of Blue Eyed William Barnie's dangerous crowd. Dan Richardson shows no signs of weakening in his resolution to retire rather than accept Washington's terms.

The Orioles have half a dozen new cards—Lew Whistler at first, Jack Pickett at second, Gunson behind the bat, and Cobb, the Californian, and Buffinton in the box. Billy Shindle, who returns to his old love, completes the list.

In the west the greatest revolution has occurred in Chris Von der Ahe's bailiwick. Only one of the St. Louis team of 1891 remains, and that is Theo Breitenstein, who was listed late in the fall. Perry Werden, Jack Crooks, Jack Glasscock and George B. Pinkney make up a new infield, and Cliff Carroll, Walter Brodie and Billy Van Dyke are the outfielders.

Captain Comiskey heads the newcomers who will wear the red at Cincinnati, and Tip O'Neill, Eddie Burke, Elton Chamberlain, Morgan Murphy and Willie McGill keep him company. Pittsburg has a formidable list, including Charley Farrell, Ned Swartwood, Elmer Smith, Will Earle, "Red" Ehret, Fred Woodcock, Arthur Whitney, W. S. Camp and Harry Raymond. Cleveland's new talent is confined to the points—Jack O'Connor, George Davies, Rettger and Cuppy.

Chicago has two new pitchers—Martin Duke and George Meekim—as outfielders, Sam Dungan, a catcher, Con Murphy, and Henry L. Pipp, who was elected to play second. A spring recount of the votes is anticipated, however. Louisville has a lot of new and good men, including Tom Brown, J. E. Canavan, Tom Dowse, A. B. Sanders, Catcher Grim and an eastern battery—Jones and Hess. There have been so many changes all around that it is difficult to pick winners, and after weighing the weak and strong points even the task of filling the first division savors of a lottery.

And speaking of a lottery, there is no prophet bold enough to attempt to name the western team that will carry off the bunting. The first drawing under the millenium plan was successful, and it is a fact that with but one or two exceptions each city is claiming to have the best lot. Toledo is tickled to death. Columbus has already titled their team "The Sluggers." Indianapolis has apparently a treasure. These are good points in all of the eight clubs. Milwaukeeans have been disposed to grumble, but disinterested critics rank the new Brewers as one of the most likely teams in the circuit.

There is not one of the eight that does not possess some good drawing card, and around the magnets there are gathered youngsters who, a year hence, may be found in class A. Several of the western clubs have early April engagements at Cincinnati, Louisville and Pittsburg. Their championship season will commence four days after the League begins, and the opening games between the ideal teams—equalized on paper—will attract no little attention from the baseball world.

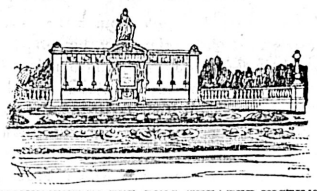
REN MULFORD, JR.

IN MEMORY OF FOUR HUNDRED.

A Monument Erected to the Victims of a Great Theater Fire.

Dec. 8, 1881, one of the most terrible theater fires on record occurred in the Ring theater, Vienna. It broke out on the stage and spread with incredible rapidity to the auditorium, in which an audience of more than 1,000 was closely packed.

A frightful panic instantly ensued. During the intense excitement every precaution against fire was forgotten—iron cur-



MONUMENT TO THE RING THEATER VICTIMS.

tain, water tanks, alarms, special exits and all. When the firemen arrived the entrance to the auditorium was a cave of flame, and it was decided by the officials, despite the protests of the crowd, that every one had escaped. How great a mistake this was was shown when it was found that 447 people had been literally roasted to death in that seething mass of fire.

To this regiment of unfortunates a monument has just been erected by the city of Vienna. It is in the shape of a decorated wall, ornamented with funereal urns and a splendid sarcophagus. Two torchbearing figures guard the sarcophagus, which bears this inscription:

"To the victims who lost their lives in the fire at the Ring theater, Vienna, Dec. 8, 1881."

Chess Champion Lasker.

Emanuel Lasker, the talented young man who recently won the masters' tournament of the British Chess association, was born in Berlinchen, Germany, about twenty years ago. From early boyhood he displayed a remarkable aptitude for chess, but achieved his first public success at a tournament at the Kaiserhof, Berlin, three years ago. He followed this up by capturing first prize in the Haupt tourney of the German Press association by winning second prize at an international tournament at Amsterdam, and by defeating such famous players as Bird, Miniati and Von Bardeleben.

EMANUEL LASKER.

Lasker now lives in London, and his brilliant play, coupled with the fact that he is a hard student and a master of the old and new schools of chess, leads experts to predict a very bright future for him. In the British chess tournament Lasker won nine games and lost two. James Mason, the American, took second prize.

The World's Fair Theaters.

The scramble for World's fair dates at the Chicago theaters is well under way among managers. Digby Bell's opera company has secured June, July and August at Hooley's, and will produce there a new operetta called "Jupiter." It is said that Augustus Pitou has also secured time during the World's fair, which he will divide up among his companies. He will have four there—"Mavourneen," in which Scanlan will be replaced by some comedian not yet named; "Across the Potomac," which Mr. Pitou wrote in collaboration with Allfriend, the southern dramatist; "The Power of the Press," also partly from Mr. Pitou's pen, and his stock company.

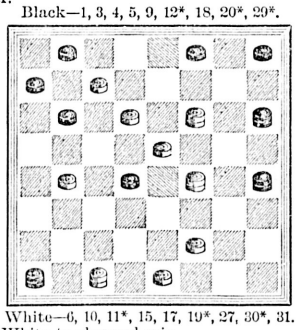
Patti's Amateur Theatricals.

Patti will make frequent use of her private theater at her Welsh castle, Craig-y-Nos, next summer. Among other performances will be one of Mascagni's operatic tragedy, "Cavalleria Rusticana," in which the diva herself will sing the leading female role of Santuzza, and young Alexander Salvini will appear as Turiddu, the hero. The little playhouse is complete in all its appointments, and furnishes one of the most attractive features of Craig-y-Nos to those who are lucky enough to be invited to visit the home of the great songstress.

CHECKERS AND CHESS.

Checker Problem No. 160—By Dr. Schaefer.

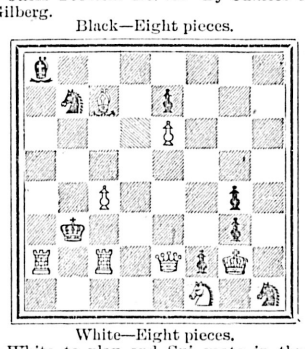
Black—1, 3, 4, 5, 9, 12*, 18, 20*, 29*.



White—6, 10, 11*, 15, 17, 19*, 27, 30*, 31.
White to play and win.

Chess Problem No. 160—By Charles A Gilberg.

Black—Eight pieces.



White—Eight pieces.
White to play and Sui mate in three moves.

SOLUTIONS.

Checker problem No. 159:

White.	Black.
1.. 2 to 6	1..18 to 23
2.. 6 to 10	2..14 to 18
3..10 to 14	3..20 to 24
4.. 7 to 2	4..24 to 27
5.. 2 to 7	5..27 to 31
6.. 7 to 10	6..31 to 26
7..21 to 17	7..26 to 22
8..17 to 13, and wins	

Chess problem No. 159:
Key move, Q to K R 2

DEEMING AS A LOVER.

How the Demon Courted a Young Australian Girl—She Thought Him a Baron.

He Had Just Made Himself a Widower, Cementing His Wife's Bloody Corpse in the Wall of a House.

The official inspector in lunacy, in Melbourne, has made an examination of Deeming to ascertain his mental condition and makes a report declaring that Deeming is perfectly sane.

The steamer Alameda, which arrived in San Francisco on the 14th, from Australia, brought details of the Deeming murder. Nothing since the early days of settlement in West Australia has so stirred the community to its depths. All business was stopped at every place through which Deeming passed on his way to Melbourne, and people turned out to have a look at the criminal. The crushed and mangled body of a woman was found in the populous suburb of Windsor, southeast of Melbourne, March 5, and a week later Deeming was in custody, charged with murder. The last occupant of the house was a man who gave the name of Drew, and he disappeared suddenly. He complained of the leaky condition of the walls of the house, and told the landlord that as he was a practical man he had bought some cement and would patch up the walls himself. He cemented his wife up in the walls. Drew was apparently of sporting proclivities, dressed in the height of fashion, and was bedecked with diamonds and carried himself with the air of a lord. He was traced to the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm, where he was identified as Albert Williams. Eight days after the crime Williams sought another victim through a matrimonial agency in Melbourne, and went on by steamer. On the voyage he made desperate love to a young lady passenger named Miss Kate Rounsefelt, of Bathurst. His manner captured the heart of the fair passenger, and when they arrived at Sydney she had promised to become his wife. He was then traveling under the name of Baron Swanson, and pictured to her his vast revenues and made glorious promises for their future.

Step by step detectives traced him, aided in their search by his ostentatious display of diamonds and general bearing, and his love entanglement with Miss Rounsefelt evidently led to his capture. At Sydney Swanson was identified as Albert Deeming, a plumber and gasfitter, who was accompanied by his wife and two children and who served a sentence at Darlinghurst for larceny, and eventually the record of the man under the names of Deeming, Baron Swanson, Drew, Williams and Lawson was made bare to the world. He was traced by the police to the Southern Cross mine, on the Yilgara gold field of West Australia, where he was working as an engineer, and was at the time furnishing a house in anticipation of his marriage to Miss Rounsefelt. The latter's father was a tradesman who died some years ago, leaving a widow and children. The eldest sister is now a milliner at Bathurst, and Deeming's fiancee secured employment at the principal stationer's and news agency in Brisbane. She afterwards accompanied her brother to Broken Hill, and while there was taken sick and was obliged to return to her sister in Bathurst. It was on this trip that she met Deeming. She was only a country girl of 19, and never doubted the sincerity of Deeming's motives. The elder sister was so taken with the alleged baron that she readily gave her consent to the marriage. While Deeming was at the mine he wrote his unsuspecting fiancee constantly, and in one of his letters, under date of February 8, he says he is in trouble, having had one of his bags stolen from his cabin with £130. Further on he says:

"I must now tell you, dear, what I have done since my arrival here. As soon as I got here I put an advertisement in a paper I have sent you, by which I have been appointed managing engineer at wages of £6 per week with house for the first six months, and £8 10s per week in future. Besides this I expect to make £3 per week. The mine at Yilgara is about 250 miles from Perth. There is a fine town and healthy climate, and everything that can be wished for, for comfort. You must not think it is like Broken Hill. Far from it. Now as soon as you get this letter, dear, send me a wire and let me know whether you can come at once. I will have a home for you and everything arranged for our marriage on your arrival. Now, don't keep me waiting, dear. So long as we are to be husband and wife, why not be it at once? There will be no advantage in waiting. I have written your brother to-day, and told him ofour coming union, and you will no doubt get a letter from him on the subject. Now, you must not think, dear, that we shall remain in the gold fields all our life. I intend to make money enough in two years to take a trip to England, so you must look forward to the same. Please to send me a Sydney paper, and Melbourne, if you can get it. Now, dear, with love to sister, I must conclude. From your ever loving and affectionate

"BARON."

The young lady believed him in everything and went about making preparations for her approaching wedding. Everything was ready for her departure when news of her betrothed's arrest came, crushing her completely. She was taken to Melbourne to give her testimony, and assisted as much as lay in her power to bring the pseud baron to justice. She sent a letter to her sister, in which she wrote:

"I suppose you know all the news now. I am so weary of nothing but reporters and artists from papers. I think every one sympathizes with me, but I was very fortunate. I will no doubt get work here, and then, perhaps, might see you again, but I will never return. Perhaps, dear Liz, it would be better for you to change our now notorious name under my picture, "The intended victim." I suppose that they will put me in the wax works. Every one wants to take us about, but I don't like leaving the house. Every shop has flaring news of the Windsor murder, and under every gas jet stands a crowd reading. In all the railway carriages and tram-cars I hear nothing but the same thing. What a mockery my wedding clothes are. I was looking at them last night."

It has not yet been established that Deeming is the notorious "Jack the Ripper," but five more brutal murders have been traced to him, and the evidence thus far gathered points to him as the Whitechapel fiend. Swanson, in spite of the damning proofs against him, declares his innocence. A number of photographs belonging to the murderer, which may prove to be clues of value, have been handed over to the police. One is of cabinet size, and represents a young woman fashionably dressed. It is believed that it represents Mrs. Williams the victim of the Windsor tragedy. Other photographs have been found. One is that of a young woman, another of a lad and another of an infant. On one photograph of a woman, supposed to be the Windsor victim, the imprint appears to have been carefully removed. Other photographs, according to the imprint on their backs, were taken at Sheffeld, England; Whitehaven, England; Liverpool, England; Ohio, United States; Sydney, New South Wales, and Rockhampton, Quebec. A number of Swanson's hats are also in possession of the police, and these may play an important part in his trial. He had a high hat and two felt ones, such as Williams wore in Melbourne. While at the Southern Cross mine Swanson gave away a piece of music on which can be deciphered the name of Albert Williams. The visiting cards found among his effects have the name "Commercial hotel" printed on them, which, it is believed, will afford a clew to the Rainhill tragedy.

A PUZZLED PRINCE.

During the earlier visits of the royal family to Balmoral, Prince Albert, dressed in a very simple manner, was crossing one of the Scotch lakes in a steamer, and was curious to note everything relating to the management of the vessel, and among other things cooking. Approaching the "galley," where a brawny Highlander was attending to the culinary matters, he was attracted by the savory odors of a compound known by Scotchmen as "hodge-podge," which the Highlander was preparing. "What is that?" asked the prince, who was not known to the cook. "Hodge-podge, sir," was the reply. "How is it made?" was the next question. "Why, there's mutton intil't, and turnips intil't, and carrots intil't, and——" "Yes, yes," said the prince, who had not learned that "intil't" meant "into it," expressed by the contraction intil't; "but what is intil't?" "Why, there's mutton intil't, and turnips intil't, and carrots intil't, and——" "Yes, I see, but what is intil't?" The man looked at him, and, seeing that the prince was serious, he replied: "There's mutton intil't, and turnips intil't, and——" "Yes, certainly, I know," urged the inquirer; "but what is intil't—intil't?" "Ye daft gowk?" yelled the Highlander, brandishing his big spoon, "am I no telling what's intil't? There's mutton intil't, and——" Here the interview was brought to a close by one of the prince's suite, who was fortunately passing, and stepped in to save his royal highness from being rapped over the head with the big spoon.

THE INVASION OF ENGLAND.

Lord Wolseley presided on Wednesday night at a meeting of the Trinity College (Dublin) Historical Society, at which the subject of debate was "Compulsory Military Service." In reply to a vote of thanks, Lord Wolseley said he thought an invasion of England was an impossible operation. If such a thing should ever take place, he believed it would be attempted by a comparatively small army, for a great army could never be conveyed across the Channel. He estimated the greatest force that could attempt to invade England at from 150,000 to 200,000 men, and even they could not all come together. The principal concern of Englishmen was to render their country proof against invasion. For that purpose he believed they only required a small army, and if he were asked to estimate what that army should be, remembering that they had a large force of militia, volunteers and yeomanry, he would say it should consist in round numbers of 120,000 men, with a first-class army reserve of 80,000 or 90,000 men. It was only by means of the short service system that they were able to secure an army reserve. It numbered at present nearly 70,00 men, and by the end of this year it would consist of about 80,000 men. He had no hesitation in saying that these men would bear comparison with the soldiers of any nation in the world. If they introduced compulsory service, and required the same proportion of men, relative to the population, as they did in France and Germany, they would get from the population of London and its suburbs alone, the whole army necessary for defensive purposes.

SARCASTIC.—Thackeray was not a vain man, and he disliked vanity in others, and made it the subject of his ridicule and sarcasm. After long pleading, his family induced him to have his portrait painted, and Lawrence, a famous London artist, gladly undertook the task. Soon after the picture was completed, Thackeray chanced to be dining at his club, when a pompous officer of the Guards stopped beside the table, and said: "Haw, Thackeray, old boy, I hear Lawrence has been painting your portrait?" "So he has," was the response. "Full length?" "No; full-length portraits are for soldiers, that we may see their spurs. But the other end of the man is the principal thing with authors," said Thackeray.

THEIR WEIGHT TAKEN.—The average woman can now be expressed in figures, so far at least as her physical qualities are concerned. She weighs one hundred and seventeen pounds and is five feet three inches high, if she is an American. If she is French she is only five feet one inch tall, and if she is English she is the tallest of the three. These statistics have been obtained by measurements of over a thousand women in their stockings by the French Academy; of over seven hundred women by Dr. Francis Galton, in England, and of nearly two thousand women by Dr. Sargeant, of Cambridge. American women, it is said, weigh slightly more than either French or English women. This is a statement difficult of belief.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

Redistribution—How it May or May Not Apply to British Columbia.

Possible Insolvency Legislation—Export Duty on Saw-Logs—Senator McInnes.

OTTAWA, April 15—The ever welcome Easter holidays has given Paliamentarians a breathing spell and to-day the city is almost entirely deserted by Legislators. The four days which intervene before Parliament resumes will be well spent by the Government, as it is anticipated that they will be enabled in that time to present the programme for the remaining weeks of the session and then push business with despatch. The one great measure which has yet to come down is the Redistribution Bill, and on this subject considerable cogitation is still going on. Not the least of those interested are the members from British Columbia, and it has been a moot subject with them as to how far, if at all, redistribution shall apply to your province. I notice that exception is taken to a statement of mine, recently made in these columns, that at the time British Columbia entered confederation there was a tacit understanding that the Mainland should have three representatives and the Island three representatives. No agreement of this kind was embodied in the terms of union beyond the fact that British Columbia should have six members, but I am assured by competent authority that the division of the representation of British Columbia was made on an equitable basis as between the mainland and the Island and, if anything, at that time, the proportion was in favor of the Island. The electoral district of New Westminster has, as your readers are well aware, made great strides in population within the last few years and is entitled to more representation, and while the province as a whole cannot this time claim an additional member, yet something ought to be done, and I still hold that the position which I took a week or two ago that any change, if change be made, should be brought about by simply readjusting the boundaries of Yale, Cariboo and New Westminster, is a sound one. Among British Columbia members, however, there seems to be a disposition to let the matter rest this time; that is, not to adjust the boundaries of British Columbia electoral divisions at all. How the people of the New Westminster district will welcome this proposal I do not know. The chances are that they will insist upon their right, and Mr. Corbould, I believe, is strenuously urging that the New Westminster district should be given an additional representative. But why should this be done at the expense of the Provincial capital? The basis of representation according the the last census is 22,-900. And if the mainlanders want the Provincial representation to be fixed by this standard it will be observed that the three mainland constituencies, when taken together, have just the population to entitle them to three members—62,-345. There is no justification, therefore, for Parliament to create a new constituency on the mainland at the expense of the Island, as, granting for a moment that the Island has more representatives than her population warrants, it would simply be removing one inequality and creating another. There is another aspect, however, of the redistribution question which has cropped up within the past few days. I wired you a few days ago that the Northwest representatives were asking for an additional member for the Territories in view of the prospectively large immigration and settlement in that section of Canada before the time arrives for another redistribution bill in 1902. Mr. Abbott pointed out to that deputation that there would be no obstacles in the way of giving the territories additional representation, when they were entitled to it, at any session of Parliament, seeing that the representation of the Northwest, in both Houses, is based on a special act of Parliament. The point is now raised that British Columbia representation is also not affected by the B. N. A. Act and that the question of redistribution, so far as your province is concerned, can come up at any time. Clause 51 of the B. N. A. Act, which governs the redistribution, simply refers to the representation of the four provinces which originally came into confederation, namely, Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, but if British Columbia is to be exempt from the operation of the Act, why not P. E. I.? If the rule applies to one added province it must apply to the others; if Prince Edward Island is exempt then that province will not lose one of its members, as it is bound to do if the provisions of Clause 51 of the Confederation Act are held to be applicable to the little Island. The theory of British Columbia's exemption from the operation of the B. N. A. Act on the representation question is, however, knocked on the head by Clause 146, which provides for the admission of "other colonies." Advocates of no interference with British Columbia representation this year base their contention on a clause in the terms of union which reads:

8. British Columbia shall be entitled to be represented in the Senate by three members and by six members in the House of Commons; the representation to be increased under the provisions of the B. N. A. Act of 1867.

As the province is not entitled to an increase this year, it is claimed that the Government and Parliament will be justified in pursuing a *laissez-faire* policy. The numerous difficulties which have cropped up will give your readers some idea of the care which the law officers of the Government require to exercise in determining what course to pursue. Before many days are over, I expect that there will be an authoritative utterance on the matter. The scope of the proposed bill was discussed in caucus the other day. Some members wanted another gerrymander, and a general carving up of the constituencies; in other words more "hiving." The majority of members, however, were in favor of disturbing the existing boundaries to as small an extent as possible, and, this view prevailing, it is understood the Government will bring down a measure which, while it may not be altogether palatable to the Opposition, will not cause any undue prolongation of the session.

INSOLVENCY LEGISLATION.

The different Boards of Trade in Ontario and Quebec are expressing a strong desire for the enactment of an insolvency law for the Whole Dominion. It is thirteen years since such a law was in force. The act of 1869 was found to be too favorable for the debtor, who, whenever he got the chance, and the chances were frequent, compelled his creditors to give him time or accept less than the full amount of his claim, under the threat of putting himself into insolvency. From creditors who were injured by the unfair competition of reckless and dishonest men, and by the throwing on the market of bankrupt stocks, a demand arose for the repeal of the act, and the pressure became so strong that in 1879, this step was taken. Numerous attempts have since been made, but without success, to procure legislation from the Dominion Parliament dealing with the estates of insolvents. The present condition of affairs is very unsatisfactory, particularly from the fact that provincial Legislatures have no power to grant a discharge to a debtor, and their power to enforce a rateable distribution of assets is ill defined. The inconveniences resulting from the present system are such that, despite the failures to secure a Dominion Act, it is thought that the present outburst of popular feeling amongst the mercantile community, will be such as to lead to the framing of the law which, while free from the objections urged against the Acts of 1869 and 1875, will put a stop to the existing inconvenience.

THE EXPORT DUTY ON LOGS.

The debate which took place in the House, on Monday, in regard to the export duty on sawlogs and spruce pulp wood, produced considerable divergence of opinion. The interest to British Columbia in the discussion lies in the injustice perpetrated on your province by the imposition of the heavy duty on Douglas fir entering the United States. Mr. Corbould voiced the opinions of British Columbia when he insisted that this was a matter demanding the speedy attention of the administration, and, while Mr. Foster gave Mr. Ives, who brought up the subject in the first place, little encouragement that the export duty will be reimposed, still the members from British Columbia are sanguine that, through the representation they have made, the Government will endeavor to secure relief from the United States in regard to the duty on Douglas fir.

A QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Hon. Mr. McInnes, of New Westminster, takes exception to the paragraph which I wired to the COLONIST, last week, anent his trouble with the Parliamentary Librarians on the subject of supplying books from the library to Senate messengers. Mr. McInnes brought up the matter in the Senate, on Tuesday, as a question of privilege.

There was a good deal of laughter when Mr. McInnes read the COLONIST'S dispatch. The information sent to the COLONIST was forwarded in good faith, having been supplied to your correspondent by a reliable authority, but, in view of Mr. McInnes statement, and not desiring to do him an injury, intentionally, I express my regret that the statement should have been published. No man is infallible in this world, and once in a while a newspaper man is apt to be taken in.

THE CRIMINAL LAW BILL.

Sir John Thompson's Bill for the codification of the Criminal Law Bill was distributed to members this week. It is a bulky document, being more than an inch thick. The Government has adopted a wise course in deciding to refer the measure to a joint committee of both Houses. The trouble about our Parliamentary Institutions is that when bills are going through either House, would-be law-makers bob up serenely with innocent looking little amendments which, experience teaches us, in the past have been the cause of endless trouble and annoyance. Many instances are on record where amendments have been accepted as applicable to a certain section of an Act without the general effect on the measure as a whole being considered, the result being inconsistencies and confusion. With respect to this particular measure both Houses should be fairly well agreed as to its scope, and not allow any tinkering to take place in Committee of the Whole. To attain this object, the plan of referring the measure to a Joint committee has been devised. It is said that the bill will not be pushed through even this year, but after the Joint committee has revised it, it will again be reprinted and allowed to go to the Judiciary, for them to scrutinize and ascertain whether there are any inconsistencies in the clauses or important amendments to be made. Quite a stiff fight is likely to take place on the question of the retention of the Grand Jury system. Sir John Thompson, personally, is willing to abolish the Grand Juries, but in deference to the views of a number of eminent judges, has retained the principle of the bill now before Parliament. Some of the advocates, however, of their abolition will make a strenuous fight to get rid of them.

REBUKED.—The late Count de Nieuwerkerke was one of the last survivors of the brilliant court of Napoleon the Third. In those days, he was devoted in his attentions to the Princess Mathilde, and once, when that lady had invited Edmond About, the author, to dine with her, the count was announced, and entering the room, found the princess and the author chatting together. "Do not be jealous, it is only I," said About, in a spirit of smartness. The princess instantly rang the bell, and when the servant appeared, she said: "Give orders to have the plate of M. About removed from the table—he will not dine with me this evening." M. About, like Abou Ben Adhem, must have had a troubled night of it, for he was a man of vanity, and the cut was a deep one.

The Rochester Democrat relates a comical mishap which befell a young lady at her first dinner party. Naturally she was somewhat nervous at first, but the awkwardness wore away after a little, and she was soon quite at ease. The dessert was being served, and the stately colored waiters were passing pretty little pink-frosted cakes, to be eaten with the iced creams. A plate of them was held before the young lady, who looked them over, and said: "I don't care for any." The waiter was moving away when she saw, as she thought, an *eclair* on the farther side of the plate. She was fond of chocolate. "Yes, I will, too," she said, reaching over for the *eclair*; "there is one with chocolate on it." "Beg pardon, miss," said the waiter, as she tried to pick up the tempting morsel; "beg pardon, miss, but that's my thumb."

FASHIONS FOR WOMEN.

The Latest Novelties From Paris—A Host of Hints for Spring Materials.

Pretty Street Gowns—A Dissertation on Wraps—What "M" Thinks of Trains.

The spring fashions cannot be commended for their originality, but depend for their *chic* upon some variations in cut and trimmings of last winter's models. Long basques, belted bodices, clinging skirts add towering sleeves are not new, but a few deft touches suffice to give them that distingue air which excuses their lack of novelty.

Light colors, much jetted trimmings and plain straight effects are still the thing; an attempt is being made to revive small panniers, but it is not probable that they will be accepted. Women have become so accustomed to severe clinging effects that it will be difficult to reinstate the pannier or the bulky full skirt.

Gowns are, if possible, more *collant* than ever, the contours of the limbs being distinctly outlined, although they still flare from the knees downward.

There is no present prospect of the revival of short dresses, the regulation gown almost touching in front and laying two or three inches on the ground at the back.

Long, pointed, narrow trains are more fashionable than the square cut ones, and are deeply faced up with crinoline to keep them from twisting and turning over in walking.

The Stuart puff, which is a loose fluffy cut on the bias, is newer as a finish to skirts than the narrow flounces.

Some of the flounces are sewed beneath the edge of the skirt and trimmed up and caught near the top, the ruffle standing up instead of down.

Rose ruchings of India silk with pinked edges are made double and save much time to the dressmaker; they come in two shades of a color, the two toned rose ruching and also the yellow being lovely to behold. These ruches are decidedly perishable as the pinked edges soon become ragged and untidy. They are not a good investment, as they cost several dollars a yard and do not last. Not only one but several pinked ruffles are sewn upon the inside of the skirt and in some cases these dainty baylayuses are embroidered or finished with lace, either black or white. One can purchase these plaitings of almost every conceivable shade in the shops, and they are certainly a great labor-saving device, besides protecting the dress from wear and soil.

The double and even the triple skirt is again seen; it is no longer the voluminous double skirt of our mothers, but it is two or three overlapping skirts which adapt themselves to the exigencies of the bell shape; sometimes the overskirt is simulated by trimming. This style of skirt is not as graceful as the unbroken lines of the plain skirt, but it is quite new and will be worn to some extent.

The dressmakers are divided as to the merits of the underpetticoat or the lined skirt; many skirts have the lining sewed in with the material, which can easily be done where it has several gores; with the one back seam the lining has an inclination to bag and set badly.

Some dressmakers make a compromise by sewing the upper part and lining together half way down, and then leaving each separate and distinct from there to the foot.

Coat effects are by no means abandoned, but are less worn than the full waist and bodice.

Some of the wool dress skirts have no lining whatever and the strictly tailor-made ones have strapped seams.

There is an agitation among the purveyors of fashion in regard to the short waist, the tendency of the wide girdles and sashes tending toward short-waisted effects; there will no doubt be a steady opposition to this style, as it is apt to make the waist look large and the figure awkward if there is any tendency toward embonpoint.

The belted Russian blouse makes the waist appear short unless the figure is decidedly slender; to obviate this some of the new blouses have the back fullness held by a narrow strap and buckle, while the front is girdled in pointed fashion.

Girdles in Swiss shapes are made of many bands of narrow ribbon fastened together with little buckles of steel or mother of pearl.

STREET GOWNS.

The new skirts show more variety than the winter ones; and buttons, folds and slashed and cascaded effects vary the monotony of the sheath shapes.

In a gown of pepper-and-salt cheviot the seams of the skirt overlapped at each gore and were tailor stitched; the back was buttoned with flat tailor buttons all the way down; the open reefer was rather long and sloped away on the sides, the vest being of changeable corded silk with a jabot of cream lace.

A tailor suit of tan vigogne was made distinctive by a garniture of black lace wrought in subdued colorings, a band of it heading the narrow bias ruffle and appearing upon the revers of the cutaway jacket; a jabot of pale blue silk is at the neck.

A pattern dress of cinder gray of fine camel's hair has a very narrow bourrette border in a lighter gray, and above are detached stemless daisies with yellow centers; the border in a diminutive design runs around the jacket; the folded vest is of white cloth embroidered in daisies and a big cravat of white chiffon edged with malines lace is worn at the neck.

MATERIALS.

The spring and summer fabrics are of more exquisite finish and design than ever before, and the designers of the present day must indeed be artists in order to produce such beautiful results; not only are these stuffs meritorious in themselves, ut they are eminently adapted to the requirements of the present mode; where legant simplicity of make is the rule and which necessitates handsome material and little trimming.

Onderie is a new material, which, as the name denotes, looks something like the ripples upon water, the grounds being almost obscured by irregular undulating lines in delicate tints; these waves are woven in harmonious colors and show scarcely any distinctive pattern.

The bell skirt is so popular that robes fashioned in this shape, the buttons encrusted with rich gold or silver embroidery, are noticeable in the shops which cater to the exclusive trade.

WRAPS.

Some of the new capes are of bengaline in black and also in the drabs and tans. Not a few of these remind one strongly of the bell skirt, for they are cut on the bias with a very little fullness at the neck and flaring wider at the bottom: revers which form careless hoods, deep ruffles of heavy lace from an embroidered or jetted yoke, or a jabot front, are the many styles in which these becoming garments are fashioned. In others the cape proper comes only just below the waist, the added length being made of gold or jet open work passementerie with an *entre deux* of guipure or Russian lace.

In jackets there is scarcely any visiable change, the shapes remaining almost the same as those of last winter.

Almost all of them reach to or below the knee and in most cases tight fitting; light colors prevail with an excess of braiding or embroidery. A jacket of pearl colored cloth is extremely *chic*. It is entirely covered with a delicate pattern in braiding, separated by narrow gold soutache.

A noticeable feature in jackets and carnails is the flaring collar and yoke which is cut all in one peice and not added to the yoke as was the case last season.

Ladders of gold and green or gold and blue braid appear on tan jackets, but are somewhat conspicuous; other coats have a bodice effect simulated by narrow sharp Vandykes of gold with an encircling line which forms a girdle; from this descends deep slender braided Vandykes.

MILLINERY.

Sprangled straws are expensive and rather theatric; sprangles are also sewed upon the crowns of gold or steel passementerie.

Independent crowns of jet, gold or silver, with bandeaux *en suite* are sold in great quantities; they are placed upon tulle or lace hats which often are trimmed save for a tuft of feathers or a coqettish *noend* of moire or satin ribbon with a stiff aigrette.

Straw ribbon is quite new; the straw is a fine braid about three or four inches in width and has generally an edge of contrasting color; it is used for making the stiff upright bows now se fashionable.

TRIMMINGS.

In trimming jet is decidedly pre-eminent; there are other garnitures of metal and also a thick guipure—like passementerie, which is outlined with picot gold braid; brochet gimps in white, black and ecru are also stylish. Deep rain fringes are used, and also looped fringes, in which jet pearl or gold beads are strung upon a heavy thread and looped or festooned at regular intervals upon a length of silk braid.

Rosettes of jet or pearl are rather heavy, but extremely ornamental; they may be detached and used separately.

For evening there are bands of irridescent flexible metal, almost covered with sprangles or irridescent braids, while on each side is an edging of heavy ecru lace.

"M."

Some bargains in Japanese Reed Chairs, also new line Japanese matting at Weiler Bros. *

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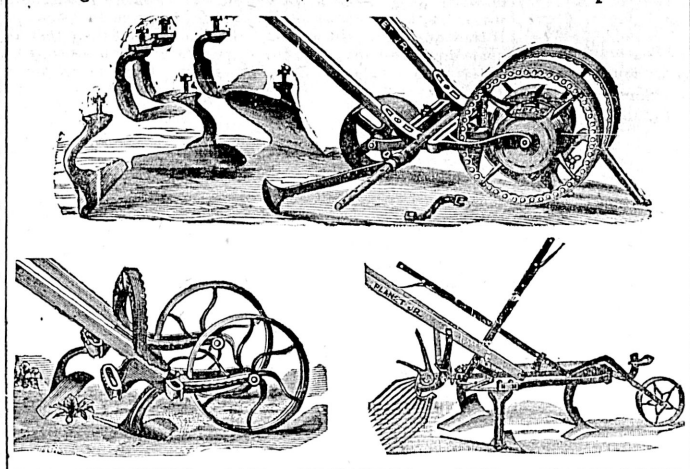

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4.30 p.m.....Ar... Victoria.....Lv†... 8.30 p.m.

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Special to THE COLONIST.]

M. QUAD'S SKETCHES.

Some Queer Instances of Circumstantial Evidence—A Blind Man's Shot.

[Copyright, 1892 by Charles B. Lewis.]

Granted, said the old lawyer, that not one man out of a thousand who has been convicted by a jury was innocent, and granted again that circumstantial evidence is stronger than direct proof, and yet I can tell you of a case which will shake your confidence in both juries and the sort of evidence named. It occurred a good many years ago, but no old lawyer has forgotten the particulars.

The town of Cane Hill, say, had about 4,000 inhabitants, and being in a western state had an element of toughness. Murder was not a rare crime, and robbery and assault very common ones. One day a stranger arrived who gave out that he intended to establish a private bank having a cash capital of about $13,000. The name he gave was Charles Williams, and it was understood that he was from Chicago. He was a middle aged, genteel man, and was well received in the town. He stopped at the hotel while making alterations to the building he had secured, and after a week or so was known by sight or name to everybody.

One morning the dead body of a man was found in the water wheel of the grist mill, which drew its supply from a race, and it was soon identified as that of Charles Williams. The skull had been fractured by a blow, and money and jewelry were gone. At the inquest as many as twenty different citizens who had met Williams testified that it was his body. Not one of them identified it by any particular scar or mark, but only in a general way. The idea that they could be mistaken never occurred to any of them. It had the general appearance of Williams, and therefore was Williams.

A murder having been committed, some one must be arrested for the crime. Williams could be traced back to the evening before, but to no certain hour. The landlord was sure he saw him at supper time, but not after. The clerk was sure he saw him talking to the landlord an hour later. One chambermaid saw him up stairs at 6 o'clock and another at 8 30. One man saw him at the depot at 9, and at the same hour some one else saw him a mile away. You who inveigh against the delays and technicalities of the law and the cunning of lawyers, are asked to note these side issues of my story. Right in that small town, where Williams couldn't have moved a rod without being recognized and remarked, he couldn't be traced after 6 o'clock in the evening. Men who had talked with him at 3, 4 and 5 o'clock couldn't be sure, when called upon, whether it was that afternoon or the previous one.

An arrest was speedily made. A suspicious character named John Carnes got drunk and displayed a roll of money, and when charged with the murder he exhibited what is termed "every sign of guilt." The sheriff was congratulated, Carnes was locked up and everybody was satisfied. On the preliminary examination it turned out that Carnes had only forty-five dollars. Being a murderer he ought to have fled, but so far from taking any step in that direction he had hired out to work for a livery stable keeper for three months. Sifted down, the case against him was thin. The only bad thing against him was the fact that he could not account for his whereabouts between 7 and 10 o'clock of the evening of the murder. In fact, he didn't try to, and I may as well tell you the reason right here. He was engaged in robbing a house in the town, a house where the family was temporarily absent. He got about fifty dollars in cash, but only after a two hours' search. To acknowledge this was to go to state prison; to keep silent was to be suspected of the murder. He pursued the latter course, however, knowing his innocence and doubting if he could be convicted.

While Carnes was held to the higher court and many believed him guilty, the sheriff stumbled upon another good thing. A man who was suspected of being an ex-convict, and who was known to be hard up, suddenly became flush. He also talked a good deal about the murder, and seemed very anxious that Carnes should be convicted. When he was gathered in the sum of thirty dollars was found in his wallet. Asked to explain where he got it he became confused and embarrassed and told lies. Asked to account for his time on the evening of the murder he mixed himself all up, and finally relapsed into a dogged silence. It was believed that he and Carnes were partners in the crime, and again the enterprising sheriff was duly complimented. The name of the last man was Joel Fisher.

When the second prisoner was examined he vigorously denied the murder, but like Carnes he failed to account for his time after 6 o'clock. He tried to, and when it was seen that he was lying the public mind settled upon him as the chief murderer. I will also tell you why he couldn't tell a straight sorry. From 6 to 10 o'clock he was engaged in robbing a freight car in the depot yard. He had two accomplices, and the goods were taken away in a wagon. Being innocent of the murder he didn't propose to give himself away on the lesser crime. He was also held to the higher court, and the man who doubted his guilt would have been thought an ass or a lunatic.

I told you in the beginning that it was a queer case, and you will not be surprised to learn that a third arrest was soon made. This turned out to be the most important of all. Two farmers living in the edge of town had quarreled over a line fence, and one of them called on the sheriff at midnight and gave him a tip. This was followed by an arrest and a search of the prisoner's premises. He was a single man and kept house for himself. They found a false face and false whiskers hidden away. They also found a pair of overalls with blood stains on them; also a hickory club, the end of which had evidently been freshly scraped. While no money was found, it was argued that he had buried the sum secured from Williams, and for three days more than 100 people were ransacking his house and barn and every foot of his land in hopes to unearth the treasure.

The name of the third party arrested was Black. He employed me to defend him. My first idea naturally was to prove an alibi. He claimed to me that he had not left his house during the evening. Living alone we had only his unsupported word for this, and by accident I ascertained that he was lying to me. Three different persons had called at his house between 7 and 10 o'clock and found him absent. Then Black made a confession to me. The farmer with whom he had quarreled had a large barn on a farm three miles away, and Black had gone in disguise, and he told me the names of people he had seen while dodging about. His intentions were bad enough, but the fire he kindled went out and the barn did not burn. To clear himself of the one he must own up to the other.

As if the case was not complicated enough, the sheriff took another step. He worked at the two men first arrested until they "confessed" that Black planned the whole affair, did the killing, and that they only watched to see that he was not interrupted. The prosecution now felt assured that it had a straight case, while I realized that Black must run the gauntlet for his life. Nothing is abused more than the law, but I reiterate that the general public is more to blame than the lawyer, who is seeking to secure a favorable verdict for his client. I here wish to say a word about such "confessions" as were made in this case. Once in a great while there may be one with some little truth in it, but the majority are "cooked" for the occasion. A man arrested on a charge serious enough to send him to state prison for ten years will, if guilty, make any sort of confession demanded, except to confess his own guilt. If he is to be tried for his life he will swear the murder against any party the sheriff or chief of police desire him to. It is anything to pull his own neck out of the noose. The sheriff naturally wanted to convict Black, and when Carnes and Fisher were "pressed" they cooked up a very plausible "confession."

I had verified Black's story. I had gone to the barn and found a candle in a box just where he had told me to look for it. I had timed the journey to and fro, and found it occupied the interval stated. I had found mud on his boots which had come from a spot near the barn. I had found peeple who met him that night and took him for a stranger. However, when the case was called in the higher court I was appalled at the strength of the evidence against my client. As is invariably the case in a small town, everybody wanted to appear to know something. Men were put on the stand who swore they saw Black in town at 7 o'clock; others saw him an hour later; others still "believed" they saw him have the club found at his house. All this was nonsense, as you will discover, but it told with the jury.

I could only prove two things in defense—previous good character and how the overalls came to be stained with blood. Black boldly confessed that he had intended to burn the barn and thus accounted for his time, but it only hurt his case. Everybody jumped to the conclusion that a man who would commit arson would not scruple at murder. True, he had been known for years as a peaceable farmer, but his opportunity for making a strike had not come until the stranger appeared. It was shown that he was hard up financially; that certain men were rather afraid of him; that he had been heard to make dire threats, and they could not have painted him blacker had he been one of the younger brothers.

On top of all this came the "confession." Carnes and Fisher had occupied the same cell for days, and therefore agreed in all the details. They swore to meeting Black just outside the village. They entered the town to look for Williams and found him on the street. Fisher swore that he accosted him and directed him to the mill-race, telling him that the owner of the mill wanted to see him. After the murder all went to Black's house, where the money was to be divided. He had given Carnes and Fisher fifty dollars apiece and put off the division for a week. While neither saw the blow struck nor the body flung into the water, both agreed as to what Black said on the way home. He had told them that Williams seemed suspicious and was about to run away when struck down.

I lost my case, of course. The jury went out simply for appearance sake, and in seven minutes returned with a verdict of "guilty." You may ask what had been done to trace Williams? Very little. He had said he was from Chicago. No one knew his full address. The affair had been published in the Chicago papers, but no one had identified Williams as Williams. He seemed to have neither relatives nor acquaintances.

Black was to be sentenced to death, and Carnes and Fisher were to get off with a term in state prison. They had not yet been sentenced, when Williams, the man who had been murdered and buried, returned to town as quietly as any other traveler! You can imagine the public amazement! He left town on the night of the murder at 9 o'clock, going to Milwaukee to see about a bank safe and other things. He was taken ill en route and left the train at a small village where he had relatives. He had been sick with fever for weeks, and nothing whatever was known of the case. At the depot he conversed with two citizens and the ticket agent and all saw him board the train. Not one of them came forward to testify to these facts. They had "forgotten all about it!" In all such cases the average man is either over-anxious to go on the stand, or he obstinately refuses to remember anything in favor of the prisoner.

My case was won by the reappearance of Williams. It was for his murder that Black had been tried. Who was the victim? That was never found out, though it was generally believed that he was one of a pair of bad men who had come to Cane Hill with some evil intent, and had quarreled with and been done up by his pal. Carney and Fisher at once went back on their "confession" and accounted for their time on that evening. This gave them away on the robberies, and they were duly tried and landed behind the bars. Black had confessed to an attempt at arson, but while the case was dragging along he committed suicide in jail, and thus disposed of it.

I have given you the case just as recorded. I haven't complicated it in order to point a moral or adorn a tale. There was no need of that. There is scarcely a day in the week that your daily paper does not complain of the law's delay and give instances of how it is juggled with. Lawyers and courts are referred to as almost devoid of honor and integrity, and here and there it is demanded that Judge Lynch open court. Take any case you will, follow it closely and the explanation will be ample. The ignorance, stupidity and malice of the public called to take the witness box on either side of any or all cases is the real foundation of nine-tenths of the complaints against the law.

A BLIND MAN'S SHOT.

I had come down to the ford over the Smoky Hill fork of the Kansas river to the west of McPherson, when I observed a white man mounted on a mule before me. He was facing me, with his Winchester lying across his saddle, and was evidently waiting. His head was inclined to the front, like one listening intently, and as I rode up he cried out:

"Hello, soldier!"

"Hello to you!"

"This is White Horse ford."

"Yes."

"There is a lone cottonwood to the left and a large rock to the right?"

"Can't you see that there is?"

"No. I have been blind for the last year. These landmarks used to be here, but I didn't know what changes might have taken place."

"I rode closer to look into his eyes. The lids were closed as if in sleep and had a bluish appearance.

"The flame of a coward's gun did it!" he quietly observed as he dismounted. "Will you lead me to the rock? Ah, I'm all right now! Never mind the mule—he won't stray. Opposite me on the other side is a dead cottonwood, with one side of it blackened by fire."

"Yes."

"Now, look to the east, over the trail running along the opposite bank, and tell me if you see anybody."

"Yes, I do. About three miles up is a man coming on horseback."

"Thank you. I am in time. Sorry to bother you, but if you were blind I'd do as much for you. As soon as you can make out the color of the horse tell me what it is."

"It is a bay," I answered him as the horseman came nearer.

"Is he riding fast?"

"Yes."

"Does he wear a black felt sombrero?"

"No; a white one."

"Ah, that's good. Now, then, please keep quiet!"

He stood behind the rock with his rifle in his hands and bent his head to the east to listen. From the smile on his face I think he heard the footsteps of the coming horse while yet a mile away. The river was only a few yards wide at that point, with a wagon road running along the other bank east and west. Only the one man was in sight.

"He's coming fast," observed the blind man.

"Yes, at a gallop."

"Now he's passing the twin cottonwoods!"

"Yes."

"Now he's at the curve where the waters of the spring run down?"

"Yes."

"Now he's on the straight stretch to the ford?"

"Yes."

"Bay horse, white felt sembrero, long, black hair and bushy, black whiskers?"

"Yes."

"Good! I can't miss him!"

Up went his rifle, pointed straight at the dead cottonwood opposite. The big rock hid us from sight of the flying horseman as he drew nearer; but he did not appear to be looking around him. He was leaning forward in his saddle and and gazing straight ahead. I did not realize the situation until too late to interfere. Had I been told in plain words what the blind man was there for I should not have put forth a hand. He would have turned on me and killed me off hand had I meddled. For two or three seconds the rock hid the horseman. Then he shot out into view from the western face. The blind man had been holding his rifle to his face for ten seconds. He could not see the sights, but it was the natural way. His hearing served him as well as my vision. On the instant that the rider was in line opposite he fired, and the man threw up his arms, lurched right and left, and finally pitched headlong to the earth.

"Will you kindly cross over and see if he is dead?" asked the blind man as he lowered his rifle.

I mounted and forded the stream. The man lay on his back, arms outstretched and his hat thirty feet away. His eyes were shut and his jaw falling. From his right side the blood was pouring out on the sunbaked crust, while his right hand clinched the barrel of his rifle with a death grip. I rode back and said taat he was dead.

"Thanks—many thanks!" replied the blind man. "The boys routed him out above this morning, and I was sure he would pass this way."

"Who was he?"

"The coward who blinded me! Will you please lead up my mule? Ah, here he is! I can get along nicely now. Good day to you, sir; and I repeat that I am much obliged—very much obliged, sir."

And he rode off to the east and left me sitting on my horse and staring after him and wondering if I had dreamed it all.

M. QUAD.

TRUST SHOULD BE MUTUAL.

"Boss," said an aged colored man to a former employer of his, a Jefferson avenue merchant, Saturday, "I wish you'd lend me fo' dollars. We hain't got no coal nor nuffin' to eat."

"Why should I lend you four dollars?" was the reply. "How do I know you will ever pay it?"

"I'll pay it suah, boss, jest as suah as yer bawn, when I gets it."

"But how do I know you'll ever get it, Sam?" said the merchant. "I don't believe I ought to trust you."

"Hadn't oughter trus' me, boss," said the old negro reproachfully; why, boss, if I had a thousand dollar I'd trus' you wid every cent of it."

The argument was irresistible.—Detroit Free Press.

After the Grip

And after typhoid fever, diphtheria, pneumonia, or other prostrating diseases, Hood's Sarsaparilla is just what is needed to restore the strength and vigor so much desired, and to expel all poison from the blood. It has had wonderful success in many such cases.

Hood's Pills act especially upon the liver, rousing it from torpidity to its natural duties, cure constipation and assist digestion. †

The purest Jams are O'Kell & Morris'. *

A $1,600 HOUSE.

It Would Make a Pleasant Home for a Young Married Couple.

[Copyright, 1892, by American Press Association.]

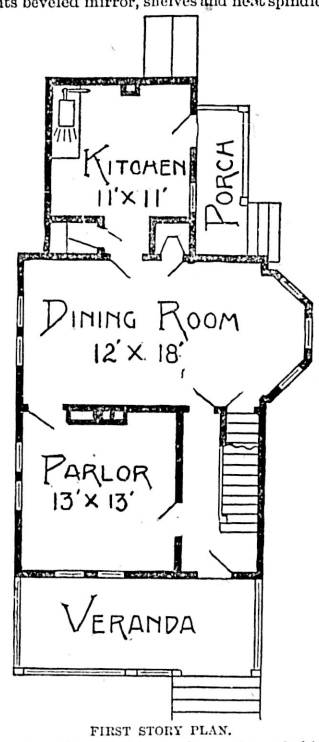
"I have exactly $1,600," said a young married man, "with which I want to erect a new house that shall be pretty, convenient and complete in every respect, and I shall leave it with my architect to work out the problem." The illustrations here given show the result.

PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

A veranda extends across the entire front of the house, from which you pass directly into the hall. From the hall you enter the parlor and sitting room at the left. This is lighted by two mullion windows. The chimney is built with two flues, and is placed so that by studding out a little more—on one side—a good sized breast is formed to receive an ornamental mantel. At the left of the chimney is a small door leading into the dining room. By this arrangement the conventional sliding or folding doors so commonly used are omitted, and this room is to a greater extent secluded.

"I don't want a large parlor," said he, "because a small room is more cozy, and it costs less to furnish it. We shall want space for a piano in one corner of the room, above which will be hung one large picture."

At the left of the door, leading from the hall, is a place to hang a water color or an oil painting. The hard wood mantel, with its beveled mirror, shelves and neat spindle



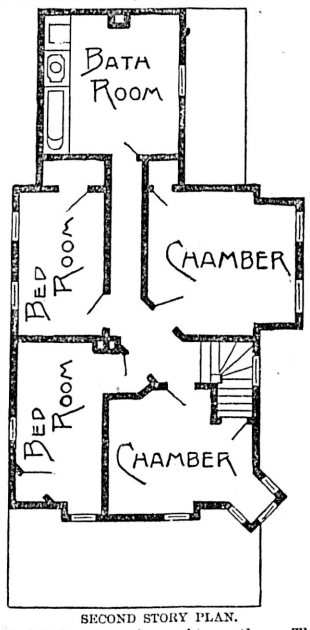
FIRST STORY PLAN.

work, will complete the decoration of this room. Of course the walls and ceiling must be prettily papered and have a picture molding, centerpiece and a three drop light chandelier of polished brass.

The walls and ceiling of the hall are to have a sand finish, left rough and tinted a light terra cotta color. The stairway and finish of the hall is to be of red oak.

From the hall door we pass into the dining room, its main dimensions being 12x18 with a projecting octagon bay window at the eastern end, and carried up one story and built rectangular in plan from thence, and with a gable in the attic. With the projection of the bay window we have a dining room practically 22 feet long—an unusally large size for so small a dwelling.

On one side of the door which leads to the kitchen is a large china closet fitted with shelves and drawers for cutlery. On the other is a small pantry with a kitchen extension in the rear. The roof of this kitchen extension forms a porch to protect the out-



SECOND STORY PLAN.

side kitchen door from the weather. The passage to the cellar is directly under the main stairs and is reached from the dining room. There is no cellar under the kitchen.

In the second story are two good sized chambers and two small bedrooms, a bathroom and closets. By this ingenious arrangement not an inch of space is wasted. Noticeable features of the second story plan are the oriel window and shallow bay window in front which, together with the bay window and gable on the side and veranda in front, makes a very picturesque and attractive exterior.

The plumbing of the home consists of a portable range, boiler and kitchen sink, bathtub, water closet and washbasin. The fixtures are supplied with water from a tank in the attic. D. W. KING.

KNOWN FOR GOOD VALUE

Suits FOR Boys ALL AGES

CLOTHING HATS, NECKWEAR, UNDERCLOTHING

Suits FOR Men! ALL SIZES!

W. & J. WILSON, GOVERNMENT STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

KASLO CITY,

KOOTENAY LAKE, B. C.

POPULATION POURING IN!

Kaslo is the Headquarters of the Great Slocan Mining Region

You Cannot Make a Better Investment Than by Buying in Kaslo.

PRICES ARE SURE TO RAPIDLY ADVANCE

Information may be had from the various agencies in British Columbia, and in Spokane, Butte and Helena, or at the office of

IRVING & HAYWOOD,

General Agents Kaslo-Kootenay Land Co.,

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COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Co., Ltd.

FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL. (Used principally for Gas and Domestic purposes.)

THE SOUTH FIELD COAL. (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL.

(House and Steam Coal.) Are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, a high Illuminating power, unequalled by any other Bituminous Gas Coals in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite fuel for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, Superintendent.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

By virtue of a warrant under a chattel mortgage, I have seized and will sell by private sale the following chattels, belonging to the firm of Turnbull & Co., of New Westminster:

17 Horses, 8 sets Double Harness, 6 sets Cart Harness, 10 Wagons, 2 Drays, 4 Carts, 36 Brick Boxes, 1 6 ton Polson Hoisting Engine, 1 ½-ton Doty Hoisting Engine, 2 Derricks and outfits, Land Pile Driver and outfit, a quantity of Stone and about 500,000 Bricks. The above or any of them will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. T. J. ARMSTRONG, Deputy-Sheriff, New Westminster, B.C.

ap2-td

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Licensing Court at its next sitting for a transfer of the license held by me to sell wines and other liquors by retail on the premises situate on the Northeast corner of Fort and Douglas streets, on Victoria City Lot No. 403, to Benjamin C. Pettingill.

WILLIAM CROFT.

Victoria, B. C., March 29, 1892. mc31-1m

NOTICE is hereby given that Wong Mee Why has sold his share in the Yee Yuen Co., 28 Cormorant Street, to Wing Lee Tong. The business in future will be carried on by Wong Si Hoy and Wing Lee Tong.

YEE YUEN CO.

Victoria, B.C., March 24, 1892. mc25-1m

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

THE VICTORIA SHINGLE MILL

From this date will furnish

First-Class Cedar Shingles

At $1.75 Per Thousand

At their Mill, Porter's Wharf.

All kinds of pimension and fancy shingles cut at the shortest notice and lowest rates.

ap22 W. E. LOSEE.

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1873.

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VICTORIA, B. C.

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DRAFTS, ORDERS, TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED DIRECT ON OVER 10,000 CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, EUROPE, MEXICO AND CHINA.

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The Largest and Most Complete Stock of Gas, Electric and Combination Fixtures in Canada.

CHANDELIERS, PENDANTS, HALL LIGHTS, BRACKETS, PORTABLES, ETC., ETC., GAS AND ELECTRIC SHADES.

We are the largest manufacturers of these goods on the continent and our prices are past competition. Goods put up by competent electricians, and the highest grade of workmanship guaranteed.

FINE RESIDENCE WORK A SPECIALTY.

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MEN'S AND BOYS' SUMMER SUITS.
STRAW HATS, FELT HATS.
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CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS. 97 JOHNSON STREET.

NEW SUMMER SUITS FOR MEN AND BOYS.
BEST VALUE IN THE CITY.
BEST ASSORTMENT & LOWEST PRICES.

Special to THE COLONIST.]

THE WAYSIDE INN.

Bill Nye Writes Touchingly of the Nineteenth Century Type.

Hotels he has Lived and Almost Died In—Putting a Cat off the Train.

[Copyright, 1892, by Edgar W. Nye.]

IN OHIO.

I have just paid my bill at the Smearkase House, and my physician says that the bites will all be well in a few days. The Smearkase House is a relic of the early history of the United States, "them good old days" when people were perfectly simple in their tastes and got along without underclothing. Those were the grand old days when men drank coffin polish and licked their children into curvature of the spine if they enjoyed anything on Sunday. We often hear about them good old days when neighbors used to come and visit each other for two weeks at a time, spreading famine and other contagious juvenile complaints among the children right and left. In those days papa went and soaked a codfish in the creek as soon as he had baited the visitor's horse. I can see the wan smile of the large salt codfish now as my grandfather took him down from a nail in the attic. I can see also his ruptured bosom full of rock salt, and I can hear him quarreling with the other odors of New England as he started gayly for the brook. Even now I see his low, retreating forehead and hear his fragrance knocking the bark off the tree as he goes away where he can soak his head.

SOAKING THE CODFISH.

The Smearkase House is run by an elderly man, who does better at breaking colts than he does in editing a menu. We stopped here over twenty-four hours. Rates two dollars per day and split your own kindling wood. Guests wishing to take a bath are requested to apply at the office for roller towel and other facilities. After bathing guests are requested to return mackerel tub to the office, as other guests may be waiting to take a bath. For bell boy, ring two times and then go and do it yourself. For meals wanted in room, wring the neck of the large Shanghai rooster in the back yard twice and cook same on oil stove. Fire escapes on this house are exclusively for guests of the house. Any one seeking to escape on one of our fire escapes and not patrons of the house will be fired.

The other day at another hotel I was robbed of my bathroom. Fortunately I was not in it myself. While I was at tea the bathroom was purloined from my room and given to another man. Some of my things were in it at the time. It was one of those bathrooms connected with two rooms. The other man was more profane at the office than I was, so he got the bathroom. I could never accomplish very much by my profanity, anyhow. I was taught at home to avoid it in conversation, and so it often happens that men who are gifted that way get the bridal chamber while I am given the suicide room.

Thus it happened that when I returned to my cheery little cupboard, No. 808, series B, I found that some one had swiped my bathing place, together with a rich oriental bathrobe which I bought two years ago at Ober-Amergau of Judas Iscariot. He was also understudy for Pontius Pilate, and this robe was one he wore while on the bench.

I would not have lost it for a good deal.

It is a glorious season of the year in which to travel over our country and see the brown fields take on their living of green. As the train pauses at a little station the odor of the Maltese pussy willow comes in at the window, while far away the peculiar, happy hearted song of the blackbird comes over the April scented meadows. At the station I see a lad stepping high, like a blind horse, and I know that he is just going barefoot for the first time this season. His feet are very white, whiter than they will be again till next April, and he is trying to sell a small tin pail full of frogs' legs. The conductor says that the boy will close them out at a sacrifice, as he has been trying now for two weeks to sell them and frogs' legs do not improve with age.

Crops in Ohio are looking unusually well. Winter wheat under the careful auspices of Governor McKinley is looking thrifty and very rank indeed. Rhubarb is looking very robust this spring. Cowslip greens are plenty and good. Why should we enter into direct competition with the foreign market by the removal of our tariff when cowslip greens are so abundant and the pokeberry season almost upon us as I write?

Last week we stopped at the Cobb House. I call it the Cobb House because I am very wary about giving the correct name. A friend of mine once wrote up an account of this same house, giving the correct name of the hotel and the proprietor. The latter ran the house then as he does now, purely by brute force and main strength.

He ran the elevator then just as he does now, by means of the surplus energy of his butter. If he could get a storage system for his butter power he could move buildings at a slight expense.

My friend wrote up this hotel, as I say, and told the truth about it. Then in the rush and hurry of business he forgot about it till two years later when something brought it up in his mind. Something gave his memory a slight jolt, he says. Memory is not located where he thought it was.

He says he had to poultice his memory all that summer. He thinks now that he was reminded of the article by the landlord.

That is the reason why I speak of it as the Cobb House. Some commercial men who have tried it call it the Pest House. That is a good name for it.

The ham one gets there always seems to be what was left over from some other man's breakfast. You have no doubt eaten that kind of ham. I do not know who uses his tablecloth when it is clean. I know that he does not.

One day I asked a visitor who called at my room what he would like, and he said he believed he would take a brandy and sarsaparilla. Brandy with a small bottle of sarsaparilla, he said, is an excellent spring tonic, and the sarsaparilla completely disguises the taste of the brandy.

I rang and told the waiter to bring up a seltzer lemonade for me and a brandy and sarsaparilla for my friend. He was gone quite a long time. We thought he had gone out to the baseball game and we almost gave him up. By and by he came panting to the room with a brandy and a bottle of Dude's sarsaparilla. He had tried three drug stores, it seems, before he could get the sarsaparilla at all. That's twice I have had the same experience.

Once Mr. James Whitcomb Riley, Mr. Amos Jelyffe Walker and Dr. Franklin Worthington Hays, of Indianapolis, with two or three other friends, sat visiting in a room at the Dennison House. Possibly it was my room. Anyway, during the evening one of the party offered to extend to me the hospitalities of my room, and so pushed the electric rosette on the wall, and when the boy came we saw at once that he was a new boy. He had recently come to the city from a small town in Indiana called Alick, that being a nickname for Alexandria. The boy was just trying to be a bell boy for the first time. He was more familiar with the ethics of scalding hogs.

Everybody gave his order. Mr. Walker said he would take "an Apollinaris." The boy was gone quite awhile. Some thought he had gone home to Alexandria to get something. By and by he came back and brought everything except Mr. Walker's beverage. He could not get that. The chemist down stairs did not have it.

"What did you ask for?" queried Mr. Walker.

"Why, I asked for what you told me to ask for," said the boy, as he fell over a china cuspidor and then scratched his back against a welcome wardrobe. "I told him you wanted a pound of arus."

"Possibly if you had asked for half a pound," said Mr. Walker, "you would have got it. I almost wish now that I had said half a pound. It would have been enough."

So the boy went back to see if he could get half a pound of arus.

We notice in our travels recently the decline of the buffalo overcoat in the northwest. It was at one time as much a characteristic of the northwest as the sunbonnet is of the south. Below Mason-Dixon's justly celebrated line the sunbonnet is remarkably prevalent. Quite generally it is made of black material. The black sunbonnet is one of the saddest things I know of. Especially is this true if it has lost its vertebra. One can stand the vertebrated sunbonnet, but not the other kind. In fact it cannot stand itself.

PUTTING THE CAT OFF.

The flipflap sunbonnet, made of crape or black calico and belonging to the raditata or mollusk family would cast a gloom over a hanging and take away all its cheerful aspect. The enervated sunbonnet made of a large black pancake that soured before it could "raise" is a sad sight. While I have been tempted in my youth to sneak up into the fragrant recesses of a freshly starched white sunbonnet and linger there for an instant, I do not think I could have done so if it had been one of the black and nervously prostrated variety. It seems so now at least.

The buffalo overcoat, however, is passing away. Two years ago I noticed in St. Paul and Minneapolis only seven or eight of them, and they were almost entirely bald. With the extermination of the buffalo, I judge that the buffalo overcoat will become more and more difficult to obtain. I have reasoned this out during the past winter besides doing my other work. Thought comes easily to me. I am getting accustomed to it now, so that it does not produce a nervous shock any more. I am getting so I like it.

The soldier overcoat has passed away, and soon the buffalo overcoat will go. The old gentleman wearing a large gray shawl and gimlet cane, carved out by a convict in the state penitentiary, is also fading away.

Yesterday one of these gentlemen got on the train outside of Cincinnati, with a large black workbasket capable of holding about a half bushel. When we got to Hamilton he slipped out at the rear platform and opened a basket, ejecting a large and melodious cat therefrom.

It was a tall, gaunt cat of the Theodore Thomas variety, and he had a wild expression of countenance like John J. Ingalls when a powerful electric light strikes his spectacles just right.

The cat lit out down the track like a long, black pencil mark, and I'll bet my West Shore dividends for this year that he was in Cincinnati two trains ahead of the old man in the gray shawl.

The following letter was shown me by a physician friend of mine in Ohio. He sends it to me to show that women do not have a monopoly on the postscript business:

1892

Shelby ohio march eight Docter ——— sir i got one of your pamplets on the treetis of inhailing medisins up the nose and was to see Mrs baker who is a sufferer from your treetis & thru them i am indused to write you and ask off you your lowist terms off treetis for we are not able to pay much as we have bin a paying out & paying out for sickness & still no better so I thot I would write you and give you my simptoms head ache pain in chest bronicle tubes afected shortnes of breath with a good eel of hawking and nervousness once in a while a slite feaver and also chiliness now please let us know in next mail what you think you can do for me and the least you can do it for direct to Shelby richland Co Ohio

BENJAMIN KRIPES.

ps am bilious and have been all the time have to take medicine all the time *it is my wife and not me that is sick*

B KRIPES.

Isn't that just like a man, to go on that way all through the letter without stopping for breath, feed, water or semicolons, and then lay the whole business off on his wife?

BILL NYE.

A RUSSIAN BATH.

There was a bath house beside the river. But a greater luxury was the hot bath, presided over by old Alexandra. Alexandra, born a serf on the estate, was now like a humble member of the family, the relations not having changed, perceptibly, since the emancipation to the old woman's satisfaction. She believed firmly in the "Domovoi" (the house sprite), and told wonderful tales of her experiences with him. Scepticism on that point did not please her. When the horses were brought round with matted manes, a sign of an affectionate visit from the "Domovoi," which must not be removed, under penalty of his displeasure, it was useless to tell Alexandra that a weasel had been caught in the act, and that her sprite was no other. She clung to her belief in her dreaded friend. The bath was a small log house, situated a short distance from the manor. It was divided into ante-room, dressing-room, and the bath proper. When we were ready, Alexandra, a famous bath-woman, took boiling water from the tank in the corner oven, which had been heating for hours, made a strong lather, and scrubbed us soundly with a wad of linden bast shredded into fibres. Her wad was of the choicest sort, not that which is sold in the popular markets, but that which is procured by stripping into rather coarse filaments the strands of an old mat-sack, such as is used for everything in Russia, from wrappers for sheet-iron to bags for carrying a pound of cherries. After a final douche with boiling water, we mounted the high shelf, with its wooden pillow, and the artistic part of the operation began. As we lay there in the suffocating steam, Alexandra whipped us thoroughly with a small besom of birch twigs, rendered pliable and secure of their tender leaves by a preliminary plunge in boiling water. When we gasped for breath, she interpreted it as a symptom of speechless delight, and flew to the oven, and dashed a bucket of cold water on the red-hot stones placed there for the purpose. The steam poured forth in intolerable clouds; but we submitted, powerless to protest. Alexandra, with all her clothes on, seemed not to feel the heat. She administered a merciless, yet gentle massage to every limb with her birch rods—what would it have been like if she had used nettles, the peasants' delight?—and rescued us from utter collapse just in time by a douche of ice-cold water. We huddled on all the warm clothing we owned, were driven home, plied with boiling tea, and put to bed for two hours. At the end of that time we felt made over, physically, and ready to beg for another birching. But we were warned not to expose ourselves to cold for at least twenty-four hours, although we had often seen peasants, fresh from their bath, birch besom in hand, in the wintry streets of the two capitals.—The Atlantic.

AT HOME DAYS.—"At-home" days are beginning to go out of fashion in London, and the women who held them with irritating regularity once a week are now reducing them to once a month, and a few of those who found them most irksome have, with admirable cuteness, fixed them on "fifty Mondays, Tuesdays," etc., to limit them to one day in two or three months. One lady, who had become particularly annoyed at missing all the best things of the winter, which she declares came always on "her day," for the sake of seeing a lot of people she did not want to see and receiving a shower of pasteboard from the friends she did want to see, says that next year she is going to observe as her "at-home" day "the second Sunday in the week."

Ladies are saying O'Kell & Morris' Jams re excellent. *

DEEMING IN MELBOURNE.

His Behavior on Board the Steamer—Afraid of the Melbourne Crowd.

He Makes a Confession to an Acquaintance—Positive Evidence of His Guilt.

The following interesting account of Deeming's behavior on board the Melbourne steamer and his arrival in that city, together with some evidence against him, is taken from a late issue of the London, Eng., Telegraph:

MELBOURNE, April 1.—Deeming was safely landed here this morning and lodged in prison. Having joined the Ballaarat at Adelaide and remained on board during the rest of the voyage I am able to give the following particulars as to the prisoner's bearing and behavior.

He seemed greatly relieved when the sightseers who visited the vessel in Largs Bay had gone ashore. The last to leave was a more than ordinarily inquisitive elderly lady, and Deeming, who had shown an especial aversion to being stared at by women, was so enraged at her persistence in returning to take a final look at him that he dashed in her face a tumblerful of whiskey and water with which he had been supplied. After the steamer started he became much less irritable, and gradually recovered his composure. At tea-time he again complained of the annoyance to which he had been subjected by the crowd of visitors, and sent an invitation to Mr. Hirschfeldt, who identified him at Perth, to come and sit with him. When that gentleman entered the cabin, the prisoner proposed that they should have a game of "Nap," and after they had played for some time he appeared more contented and cheerful than he had done during any previous period of the voyage. His guards removed the handcuffs from his wrists, but never ceased to watch him narrowly, while the door of the cabin was kept locked. At intervals of the game the prisoner expressed anxiety that he might be taken ashore as quietly as possible when Melbourne was reached, thus showing that he dreaded having to run the gauntlet of the crowd. He continued to play cards with Mr. Hirschfeldt till a late hour, and on retiring to rest slept soundly, having apparently shaken off the nervousness from which he suffered so much during the earlier stages of the voyage.

On waking yesterday morning Deeming ate a hearty breakfast, but again exhibited some apprehension as to his reception at Melbourne. He expressed a hope that it would be dark when he landed, and, on being informed that, on the contrary, it would be broad daylight, he could not conceal his disappointment. Since his arrest the accused has certainly lost flesh, and his face has grown so much thinner as to considerably alter his appearance.

The weather was rather rough, but Deeming, who seems to be an excellent sailor, was quite comfortable. He spent the greater part of the day in reading. At mealtime his food was taken to his cabin by his steward, who cut up the meat beforehand, as it was not considered prudent to trust the prisoner with a knife in his hands. Care was also taken to guard against the possibility of his snatching a knife from any of his watchers. Deeming, however, has shown no desire to commit suicide. He ate a hearty supper, and again played "Nap" with Mr. Hirschfeldt, smoking continuously, and occasionally humming the refrain of a miner's ditty, called "He stayed the old dead horse." His watchers did not allow themselves to be thrown off their guard by these tokens of a docile mood, and the vigilance of his surveillance was in no way relaxed. At half-past eleven Deeming undressed and went to sleep, having previously extracted from Cawsey a pledge that he should be supplied with a "nobbler" of brandy just before the critical moment of landing. He also remarked, before turning in for the night, that he very much objected to being handcuffed, and that he wished the man who made his handcuffs had to wear them. Though the weather was still heavy, and the ship rolled a great deal, the prisoner slept soundly. Two watchers remained in his cabin, and the electric light was kept burning all night.

At six o'clock this morning the pilot came on board, and an hour later Deeming got up and dressed. He was very nervous, and said he hoped that he would not be taken to the pier where the Ballaarat is usually berthed. His handcuffs were taken off to enable him to dress, which he did with the utmost care. He put on a pair of gold-rimmed spectacles which he had in his possession when arrested, and which he had insisted upon keeping, protesting that he could hardly see without them. When he had completed his toilet he lighted a cigar, which seemed to soothe him. He again spoke of Miss Roumesevell, and said he should very much like to see her, if only for a minute, as he wished to ask her a question, adding that if she would only answer it he would be quite happy. It was suggested that he might communicate with her by writing, but he replied, "No, I want to speak to her in private."

The Ballaarat was now rapidly approaching Williamstown. In accordance with his promise, Cawsey brought the prisoner a liberal "nobbler" of brandy, which he drank. It was evidently only by a strong effort that he was able to maintain his self-control. He expressed a desire to say good-bye to the captain, and when informed that the steamer Lady Loch was approaching to take him off the vessel he turned pale and betrayed increasing nervousness, stammering out a number of half-incoherent questions as to how many passengers there were on deck, whether there was a crowd awaiting his arrival on shore, and where he was to be landed.

The Lady Loch approached to within half a mile of the Ballaarat. A Customs launch, containing Detectives Considine and Christie, then left the Lady Loch, and came alongside the Ballaarat on the port side. There was immediately a rush on the part of the passengers to that side of the ship, but a passage was kept clear for the detectives, who hurried to the cabin in which Deeming was confined, and in a few moments later reappeared with the prisoner between them. Not a moment was lost in transferring the accused to the other steamer. He was hurried across the deck to the gangway, and unceremoniously pushed on board the launch. He was smoking a cigar, and endeavored to assume a half jocular manner, remarking that he was quite able to walk down the gangway without assistance. The detectives, however, never relaxed their hold of him. They almost ran him down the gangway into the launch, and the moment he was on board the gangway was drawn up, no other person being allowed to disembark. The launch immediately returned to the Lady Loch, and was towed by that steamer to St. Kilda Pier, where the prisoner was landed. The Ballaarat meanwhile went on to Melbourne Pier, where a crowd numbering several thousand persons had assembled. Great disappointment was expressed when it was found that by this manœuvre the public curiosity had been baulked.

Notwithstanding the secrecy with which these arrangements had been carried out by the police, a crowd of about a hundred persons had assembled on St. Kilda Pier, and when Deeming landed he was hooted and loudly abused by the spectators. The police were somewhat hustled, but no disturbance occurred. The prisoner was rushed up to a wagonette, which was waiting at the end of the pier, and was at once driven off towards the city, from which St. Kilda is about four miles distant.

The prisoner, when brought before the superintendent and asked his name, refused to answer. His name was accordingly entered in the charge book as "Albert Williams, alias Baron Swanston." Deeming was next asked whether he wished to make any statement. He replied that he declined to answer even formal questions without the advice of his solicitor. He was then conveyed from the watchhouse to the city court, where a scene of great excitement occurred. In spite of the efforts of the police to get these preliminary proceedings over quietly, the building was packed, and all its approaches were besieged by an excited crowd. Even the Bench shared the popular interest in the case. Fourteen justices of the peace were present in addition to the police magistrate, Mr. Panton, before whom the prisoner was brought. It was eleven o'clock when Deeming was led into the court by Detective Cawsey, who did not relinquish his grasp of him until he had been placed in the dock.

While the charge was being read, Deeming gazed around the court with apparent unconcern. He was neatly dressed in a light suit, but looked pale and careworn. His upper lip had not been shaved since he left Adelaide, and his moustache had therefore begun to reappear; but the audience was far from favorably impressed by his cold, cruel, sensual mouth and heavy under jaw. The evidence led was purely formal.

Detective Considine deposed that he identified the prisoner as Albert Williams, with numerous *aliases*, and stated that he had been arrested at Southern Cross, on the charge of murdering his wife, Emily Williams, on or about Dec. 24. He asked for a further remand, in order that the prisoner might be present at the inquest, which will be resumed on Thursday next, not on Friday as originally proposed.

While this evidence was being given, Deeming smiled feebly at the Bench, and when asked whether he had anything to urge as a reason why the remand should not be granted, he simply answered, "No."

The application was granted accordingly, and the magistrates gave directions that the accused should be strictly guarded in prison pending the inquest. These proceedings occupied only a few minutes. At their conclusion Deeming was removed to the gaol, which communicates with the court by a subway.

After his incarceration Deeming was visited in his cell by numerous official personages, including the Hon. Allen M'Lean, Chief Secretary and Minister of Lands, and the Hon. T. R. Wilson, Under-Secretary. The prisoner appeared greatly annoyed by these visits, which he resented as an intrusion. He flew into a violent passion and walked up and down his cell in a state of great excitement. The arrival of Mr. M. Marshall Lyle, his solicitor, in no way diminished his agitation. "What fresh intruder is this?" he demanded. In reply Mr. Lyle explained who he was, and produced a bundle of papers relating to the case. The prisoner, however, refused to look at the documents, and burst into a violent tirade against the authorities for having taken his spectacles from him, and refusing to return them. He also roundly abused the prison officials for having stationed a warder in his cell, and declared that he would not on any account touch the prison fare. An attempt was made to pacify him by suggesting that he might, if he desired, have his meals sent in from a neighboring restaurant, but he absolutely declined to listen to reason, and continued to behave in a highly excitable manner. Mr. Lyle endeavored in vain to induce him to enter into conversation, though the warder retired into the furthermost corner of the cell. The solicitor was consequently obliged to postpone the discussion of the prisoner's affairs with him until he becomes more reasonable. With regard to the question of the spectacles, the police point out that nothing would be easier for the accused to break and swallow the glass, or to use it to open an artery, and so defeat the ends of justice.

The Standard, an evening paper published here, speaks in very favorable terms of Deeming's conduct during the voyage from Albany, declaring that he proved himself a really good fellow, and was never impudent or saucy to any one, though he once had a fit of despondency. The journal also refers to his asking to see Mr. Hirschfeldt, as he wished to have a chat with him, and adds that the two remained together for some time. While not divulging the erect nature of the interview, Mr. Hirschfeldt, says the writer, declares that "Williams" made to him a communication which is in the nature of a confession such as would by itself be sufficient to convict him of the Windsor murder. The prisoner, Mr. Hirschfeldt is reported to have added, discussed that crime at great length, and repeatedly asked such questions as "Come, now, how did she look?"—meaning how did the body look when it was taken out of the cement under the fireplace. He talked with the air of a man who regarded his position as hopeless, and who no longer cared what he revealed. but was only anxious to make his statement public at the proper time. It is further reported that the man who previously occupied Deeming's berth on board the Ballaarat died of consumption on the voyage between Perth and Albany, and was buried at sea. The prisoner when informed of the fact, shuddered slightly, but merely remarked that this was not very pleasant.

Mr. M'Hail, an owner of property in this city, has come forward and made the following statement. A week before Christmas, he says, a lady, who had a gentle and refined manner, applied to him for a furnished cottage, which she proposed to occupy. She explained that she was unable to give any references, as she had only arrived from England in the Kaiser Wilhelm II, a few days before, and was a perfect stranger in the colony. Since her arrival she had quarrelled with her husband, and had determined to return to England, but she wished to take advantage of the opportunity to see Melbourne, as she had saved enough money to make a short stay, and pay her passage home. Being very favorable impressed with the woman's manner and appearance, Mr. M'Hail agreed to dispose with references, and expressed his willingness to let the cottage. The lady left, promising to write to him definitely in a day or two; but this she failed to do, and shortly after Mr. M'Hail met her walking alone, and looking very downcast, in Swanston-street the street in which the gaol is situated, and from which, no doubt, the prisoner took his last alias. Mr. M'Hail stopped her, and inquired whether she had decided to take the house. She replied in the affirmative; but while they were conversing, a man, wearing an angry scowl, approached and beckoned to the lady, who started nervously and went away with him.

Mr. M'Hail was so struck with this incident that he took particular notice of new comer, and observed especially that he had very cruel looking eyes. When shown Deeming's portrait he at once declared that he had no difficulty in identifying it as that of the man in question. The description of the lady which he has furnished to the police also corresponds with that of Mrs. Williams. Mr. M'Hail never saw her again, but he saw the man on two subsequent occasions—once alone and once walking with a tall woman.

The Sydney Immigration Department has made the following report to the Chief Secretary:

"Marie Deeming, twenty-eight years of age, housekeeper, arrived at Sydney, on board the Samuel Plimsoll, on July 1, 1882. The application for the passage was made on Jan. 17, 1882, and was signed 'Frederick Deeming, 141 Castlereage-street, Sydney.' The applicant paid a deposit of £5, described himself as a gasfitter, appeared hearty and strong, and stated that he was working for Thomas Tuck, receiving a wage of 50s per week. The name of Albert Deeming was given as a reference."

The prisoner's luggage, which consists of ten boxes, has been brought ashore and taken to the Criminal Investigation Department. A knife among the effects, which was formerly described as a dissecting knife, turns out only to be a silver-bladed fruit knife.

It is considered probable that either Mr. James L. Purves, Q.C., or Mr. W. P. Forlonge, barrister, will be entrusted with the prisoner's brief, and that the defence will be a plea of insanity.

WELL ANSWERED.

Of the truthfulness of women, the following statement was made recently by the Hebrew Journal: "It is one of the worst misfortunes of women that falsehood is not, as a rule, considered a dishonor among them. Woman is privileged to wear two faces under one hood, because nothing better is expected from her, and society condemns her sin as the sin of weakness, which she is expected to commit, just as you expect a frayed rope to break." To, this, the Sun makes vigorous reply: "This is disgusting and shameful; it is grossly, positively, unquestionably, and necessarily untrue. If the acusation were true, how could men honor women, or how could women respect each other? It is an accusation which, if believed, would cause one-half of the human race to be held in contempt by the other half. If it were proved, honorable intercourse between men and women, and mutual good faith, would be impossible; society itself would be shattered, and life would be a fraud. What man could woo or seek to win a maiden who was false at heart? What sire or son could look upon the gentler spirits of his family as untrue? The very thought of it is abhorent, and not less insulting to manhood than to womanhood?"

FLABBERGASTED.

A good story is told of a very reverend and very dignified master of an English college. Although "the doctor" was a serious man, he was also a kindly one, and when a young man of his college fell ill, did all in his power to procure him good care and the best medical advice. Finally the invalid's sister arrived, and as she was young and inexperienced, the worthy doctor endeavored, by constant attention, to lighten her load of anxiety. She was most grateful, and confided to her betrothed, who was at a distance, her desire that only "the dear doctor," the master of the college, should perform their wedding ceremony. The student recovered, and was now to accompany his sister home, there to be nursed into vigor again. The doctor was present to say good-bye, and the young lady was full of gratitude. "Doctor," said she, grasping both his hands, "you have been so good to me!" "I have found great pleasure in your acquaintance," said the gentleman, in his most dignified and courteous manner. "You have done so much for me, but I am going to ask one more favor! Will you promise to marry me?" The doctor, amiable as he was, dropped her hands and started back in horror. "My dear young lady," he stammered, "I—I'm afraid we shouldn't get on together!"

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